FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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DAVIDSON COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

From the Western Democrat.

Mr. Editor: A brief notice of the late commencement at Davidson College may gratify many who were not present on that highly interesting occasion. The writer arrived on the ground early in the afternoon on Tuesday. An unusually large number of persons had already assembled from various and distant parts of this and adjacent States. At 8 o'clock in the evening of the same day, Dr. Thornwell, of Columbia, S. C., preached a powerful and eloquent sermon before the graduating class, and a very large and attentive audience, from Psalm 119, verse 142: "Thy law is the truth." It does not become us to dwell at any length on the effort of the reverend Doctor. All is said, when it is said that Doctor Thornwell preached.

On Wednesday morning, the ceremonies attending the laying of the Corner Stone of the new College edifice, took place. The ceremony was inaugurated with prayer by the President of the College, after which he read a list of the articles deposited in the box to be laid under the stone. Here are some of them: A history of the College from its foundation to the present time, prepared by the Rev. A. Baker, of Salisbury; a copy of the Will of the late Maxwell Chambers, Esq; a Catalogue of the Institution for 1857, and another for 1855—containing the amended charter of the College; a copy of the N. C. Presbyterian, and also of the Western Democrat; a three-cent postage stamp and envelope. The box was then deposited in the place prepared for it, and the corner stone laid by D. A. Davis, Esq., of Salisbury. The crowd generally then adjourned to the Chapel, where a neat and pertinent address was delivered by V. C. Barringer, Esq., of Concord, giving a brief sketch of the history of the College, and of the circumstances which led to its rise, &c.

At 11 o'clock, the anniversary of the Eumenean Society was celebrated with appropriate exercises. Mr. R. Z. Johnston, of Rowan, N. C., delivered a valedictory address before the members of that society, in behalf of the graduating class, and was followed by a response from Mr. J. P. Graham, of Rowan, representing the society. Both these speeches reflected great credit upon the speakers, as well as upon the society which had selected them. The annual orator, the Rev. E. D. Frierson, of Marion, S. C., was then introduced. His subject, "the Bible considered as a work of literary merit," was ably handled, and his style and turn of address drew the attention of an appreciating auditory.

After a recess of about two hours, the Chapel was again filled, and the audience entertained with the anniversary exercises of the Philanthropic Society. The valedictory was delivered by M. H. McBryde, of Richmond, N. C., and the response by A. Burwell, of Charlotte. The society was then addressed by B. F. Little, Esq., of Richmond, N. C., in a neat and sensible speech. Wednesday evening, as usual, was given up to beaux and to belles.

Thursday was Commencement day. At 10½ o'clock the commencement exercises were begun. Prof. W. C. Kerr delivered an inaugural address, —able, interesting, and appropriate to the department in which he is instructor: that of Chemistry and Geology. Five young gentlemen of the graduating class then occupied successively the attention of the audience. Mr. R. Z. Johnston, of Rowan, delivered a chaste Salutatory in Latin. Mr. M. H. McBryde, of Richmond, delivered the Philosophical oration. Messrs. A. Montgomery of Talladega, Ala., and H. K. Reid, of Mecklenburg, each delivered an oration.

The President of the College then awarded diplomas and conferred the degree of A. B. upon the following nine young gentlemen, in the order given: D. A. Townsend, Marion, S. C.; R. Z. Johnston, Rowan, N. C.; M. H. McBryde, Richmond, N. C.; A. Montgomery, Talliegada, Ala.; H. K. Reid, Mecklenburg, N. C.; M. Moore, Chester, S. C.; L. Kirkpatrick, Pontotoc, Miss; Wm. White, Sumpter, S. C.; R. L. Douglass, Fairfield, S. C.

The valedictory addresses were then delivered by Mr. D. A. Townsend, of Marion, S. C., after which the President made a short Baccalaureate address to the graduating class. The exercises of commencement were then closed with prayer, and the assembled multitude, refreshed by another literary treat, invigorated by another draught from the inexhaustible fountain of truth, dispersed to their several homes.

State Educational Society.—The following are the names of the officers for the ensuing year:

President.—Rev. B. Clegg of Iredell county.
Vice Presidents—Rev F. M. Hubbard, Prof R. Sterling, Rev W. B. Jones, Rev B. Craven, Dr A. A. Scroggs, W. H. Mayhew.
Recording Secretary—J. D. Campbell.
Corresponding Sec'y and Treasurer—C. C. Cole.

Homicide in Brunswick County.—In Brunswick county about 20 miles from Smithville on Friday last the 16th instant, two men named Simmons got into a dispute which resulted in a fight, in the course of which one drew a knife and stabbed the other causing his death in a very short time. The survivor was arrested and is now lodged in the jail at Smithville. Of the cause of the dispute or the circumstances attending the homicide, we have not been able to learn any further particulars.
Wil. Journal.

Man Shot.—Mr. Alexander Allen, of Johnston county, was shot in the abdomen by a woman of doubtful character, near Smithfield, on Saturday last. We learn that Allen went to the woman's house to sell some property, which he alleged to be his; the woman ordered him off, and while in the act of turning away, she shot him, as stated, with a common shot-gun. The wound is supposed to be mortal.—*Ral. Standard.*

Saw Fish.—A saw-fish about 15 feet long, with a saw measuring four and a half feet, was caught up Newport River to-day by Mr. Asa Piver, and brought to town. The saw has fifty-four teeth, some of them about an inch in length. He is a frightful looking monster, and naturally created quite a sensation on his arrival. This is the largest fish of that kind that has been caught about here in several years.—*Beaufort Journal.*

General View of the (O. S) Presbyterian Church in the United States during the Year ending May, 1858.—During the year ending May, 1858, the Synods of Upper Missouri and Southern Iowa, and two new Presbyteries, Highland and Platte, were organized.

Synods in connection with the General Assembly	33
Presbyteries	159
Candidates for the Ministry	468
Licentiates	256
Ministers	2,468
Churches	3,324
Licensures	121
Ordinations	102
Installations	171
Pastoral relations dissolved	146
Churches organized	109
Ministers received from other denominations	28
Ministers dismissed to other denominations	7
Churches received from other denominations	9
Ministers deceased	46
Churches dissolved	26
Members added on examination	20,792
Members added on certificate	10,558
Whole number of communicants reported	259,335
Adults baptized	5,170
Infants baptized	13,984
Amount contributed for Congregational purposes	$1,886,166
Amount contributed for Boards and Church extension	$455,599
Amount contributed for miscellaneous purposes	$781,656
Whole amount of contributions in 1858	$2,544,692

An Interesting Discovery.—We see it stated, upon what may be considered reliable authority, that thirty thousand Christians have recently been found on the island north of Celebes. It has been rumored for a time that there was there a Christian people, forgotten and forsaken, which, however, yet possessed three Bibles, and continued steadfast in the faith. When missionaries first landed on the island they met with a school teacher and his pupils, who repeated in the Malayan tongue, "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O Lord!"

No Bibles were found, but the most precious promises of the Bible written on the bark of trees. They knew the Apostle's Creed and the Heidelberg Catechism, and had Christian customs. Twenty churches and schools yet existed. Through the instrumentality of Pastor Heldring, founder of the Magdalen Asylum at Steenbeck, and chief patron of Inner Missions in Holland, four missionaries who had been educated under the venerable Gossner were sent out, and three thousand persons baptized.

This is certainly a most interesting discovery. The island on which these Christians were found belongs to the East Indian Archipelago. The Dutch have for years had political rule in this region. This may account for the original introduction of Christianity among this people, and for the fact that the Heidelberg Catechism was still found in their procession. But, still, the particular time and circumstances in which this introduction took place may well challenge special attention, and elicit investigation from those who have the leisure and facilties for prosecuting it.

The Frazer River Gold Discoveries.—Since the first discovery of gold in California, and the consequent excitement of 1848–9, there has been nothing like the gold fever which now rages there, and the stampede which is taking place among the mining population who are described as rushing thence in thousands to the newly discovered gold diggings on Frazer River, in the British possessions, north of Washington Territory. Down to the 20th of June, it is estimated that 9,216 registered passengers left San Francisco for the new El Dorado, and that at least 3,000 others have left for the same destination, who were not registered, as every vessel took out many more passengers than the law permits. The overland emigration, it is said, cannot be far short of 4,000; so that, on the whole, it may be calculated that at least 15,000 persons have left California for Frazer River from the 1st of April to the 20th of June, a period of less than eleven weeks. If the fever continues, and the diggings turn out to be as rich and productive as they are described, it is supposed that full twenty-five per cent. of the California mining population will have emigrated within two months.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

THE LAST GOOD NIGHT.

Close her eyelids—press them gently
O'er the head and leaden eyes,
For the soul that made them lovely
Hath returned unto the skies;
Wipe the death drops from her forehead,
Sever one dear golden tress,
Fold her icy hands all meekly,
Smooth the little snowy dress;
Scatter flowers o'er her pillow—
Gentle flowers so pure and white—
Lay the bud upon her bosom,
There—now softly say, Good Night.

Though our tears flow fast, and faster,
Yet we would not call her back,
We are glad her feet no longer
Tread life's rough and thorny track;
We are glad our Heavenly Father
Took her while her heart was pure;
We are glad he did not leave her
All life's trials to endure:
We are glad—and yet the tear-drop
Faileth: for, alas! we know
That our fireside will be lonely,
We shall miss our darling so.

While the twilight shadows gather,
We shall wait in vain to feel
Little arms, all white and dimpled,
Round our necks so softly steal;
Our wet cheeks will miss the pressure
Of sweet lips so warm and red,
And our bosom sadly, sadly,
Miss that darling little head
Which has wont to rest there sweetly;
And those golden eyes so bright,
We shall miss their loving glances,
We shall miss their soft Good Night.

When the morrow's sun is shining,
They will take this cherished form,
They will take it to the church-yard,
And consign it to the worm.
Well—what matter? It is only
The clay dress our darling wore;
God hath robed her as an angel,
She hath need of this no more;
Fold her hands, and o'er her pillow
Scatter flowers all pure and white,
Kiss that marble brow, and whisper,
Once again, a last Good Night.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. July 21, Str Fanny, with goods for W C Troy, B Rose, W N Tillinghast, D & W McLaurin, J W Lett, S W Tillinghast & Co, Goldston & Cope, J W Sandford, Starr & Williams, J R Lee, G W Williams & Co, Murchison, Reid & Co, Centre Plank Road, H M Turner, J B Troy, Western Rail Road.

Cape Fear Line. July 22, Str Flora McDonald, with goods for Jona Worth, J Ottarburg, J Lum, C T Haigh & Sons, W Overby, G McNeill, H L Myrover & Co, S J Hinsdale, D & W McLaurin, R G Lindsay, Worth & Utley, A A McKethan, Welsh & Weisiger, Mrs S E Hawley, B Rose, Rockfish Co, J N Smith, D McNatt, D Murphy, Dr W McDuffie, A G Thornton, J Davis, J H Hall, Mrs M Banks, J & N A Cameron, J J Fonda.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1858.

THE CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR.—The candidates for Governor speak to-day at Franklin, Macon County, and to-morrow they close the canvass at Murphy, in Cherokee County. From that time to the election, we believe, each is at liberty to speak when and where he thinks he can do himself most good.

We have heard but little of the candidates or their speeches since they went West. Usually, a great deal of writing talent is developed in the mountains as a Gubernatorial election approaches, and the Eastern papers are filled with letters of cheering news from that region. There is little or none of it this Summer, and we suppose, therefore, that no great deal of interest has been excited. The last Asheville Spectator is filled with the Congressional Canvass between Vance and Avery, but nothing is said of the Governors in expectancy.

P. S. This morning's mail brought us the following, which we publish with but one remark: If it be a full statement of Judge Ellis's remarks (and it would appear to be so from his acknowledgement) he must have changed his ground since he left this part of the State, for here he was in favor of an appropriation to put the Coal Fields Rail Road on a footing with the others to which the State has given two-thirds.

The correspondence is certified to us as a true copy by a well known gentleman, whose name, and certificate, it is not material to insert. He informs us that it has been sent to other papers, of both parties, for publication.

ASHEVILLE, July 16, 1858.

To the Honorable J. W. Ellis and D. K. McRae:

GENTLEMEN:—In your discussion at this place to-day, I understood you both as saying that you were opposed to increasing the debt of the State, at present, beyond the amount pledged by previous legislation; but that when the time came, if it should be found that the four millions already appropriated to the Western N. C. Rail Road, together with the two millions required of individuals, would not extend it to the Tennessee line, you would be in favor of the State making further appropriation sufficing to complete it, on the payment, by private subscription, of one-third of the amount.

Regarding the time at which this would become proper, as yet left indefinite, and as very important to our part of the State, and you both appearing to suppose it would require six or eight years, I propounded to you both the question: Whether, if the State and private subscribers should subscribe and expend, and work out, the said sum of six millions, within four years, you would, if in office, recommend further appropriations, at the time, for its completion? And I took occasion to express the opinion, that if the charter should be so amended as to relieve us of the requirement to finish it by sections, as you proposed, that we could accomplish it within four years, except, perhaps, a part of the tunnel.

To this interrogatory, I understood Judge Ellis to answer in the affirmative; and Mr. McRae to say, that in no contingency would he be a candidate for re-election, so that he would not then be in office, but as far as he could exert any influence as a private citizen, it would be done cheerfully.

Will you, each, be so kind as to say, whether I am correct as to the responses, &c.

Your ob't servant,
N. W. WOODFIN.

The foregoing is a correct statement, according to my understanding.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN W. ELLIS.

The foregoing is, in substance, the responses given by me to your question—and is the position I have always occupied.

D. K. McRAE.

SPEAKING AT MORGANTON.—The Rutherford Enquirer says that the Circus was in Morganton on Thursday, the 8th inst., and that "Messrs. Ellis and McRae, the Gubernatorial candidates, were prevented from addressing the people at length by the curiosity of the people to see the monkeys, &c."

CANDIDATES.—Gen. Marvel Kirk, Democrat, is a candidate for the Senate in Cabarrus and Stanly.

Col. Samuel Hargrave is a candidate for the Senate in Davidson County.

AGAINST STATE DEBT AND TAXES.—The Standard publishes a long report (communicated) of the speeches of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Wake. We are sorry to see that the cause of internal improvements has nothing to hope from them. Mr. Haywood, a candidate for the Commons, was "opposed to any further increase of it [State Debt] until some means were provided to pay that already contracted." Mr. Hutchins, another candidate for the Commons, "was opposed to the increase of taxes and the State debt." Mr. Fairbault, the other candidate for the Commons, was unable to be present, but he, doubtless, agrees with his friends. Mr. Bledsoe, the candidate for the Senate, was in the last Legislature, and, we believe, is an advocate of what has long been known as the "judicious" system.

We are sorry to see such ground taken, though we cannot say that we are surprised. Wake county is well supplied with railroads, and, as Mr. Haywood said, in the last twenty years her land has increased in value 150 per cent., and her population has doubled. Wake County, therefore, wants nothing more in the way of Railroads, and very kindly and considerately tells the people of the State that their taxes are already high enough, and Railroad building may stop. This is all according to the most approved system of "kicking away the ladder upon which one has climbed," for fear some of those who had helped him up might be enabled to climb also.

THE RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—The dreadful accident on the Erie rail road, mentioned in our last, was one of the saddest that has occurred lately. Six persons were killed and 44 severely wounded. The train was descending a grade of 45 feet to the mile for 13 miles, and it being a straight line no danger was apprehended and the speed was great. One of the iron rails broke after the engine, tender, two baggage and three passenger cars had passed over it. The two remaining passenger cars were consequently thrown off the track, and dragged about 400 feet, when the coupling broke and they tumbled down an embankment 30 or 40 feet. The cars were smashed, and men, women and children jammed in among the ruins. The passengers had just had their suppers, and were composing themselves for a night's sleep. Fortunately the lamps had not been lighted, or the cars might have been set on fire and many of the occupants burnt before they could be rescued. The train could not be stopped and turned back till it had run nearly a mile. When it did get back an awful scene was presented. There had been about 40 passengers in each car, of whom more than half were killed or badly hurt. The dead were bruised chiefly about the head and neck, the cars having turned over so suddenly as to throw them on their heads. The locomotive was despatched to the nearest town for assistance. It soon returned with four or five physicians, medicines, &c., and the whole then proceeded to Port Jervis, where the wounded were kindly provided for, at the expense of the railroad company.

The Rev. Mr. Prime of N. Y. who was in one of the forward cars, writes as follows:—

"To detail its incidents would be as impossible as to rehearse a horrible dream. When I reached the car I heard a familiar voice, and making my way towards it, stepped in the darkness upon a dead man. I soon reached Prof. Peet, and found him supporting his wife's head. Both were ignorant of what had become of their babe, or of any other member of their party of ten. I heard a child's voice on the other side of the car, and rushing around toward it, asked one who had taken it up whose child it was. The mother frantically exclaimed, "it is my child," and pressed it to her heart as if afraid I was about to claim it. I soon found the child of my friend, in the arms of a person who was carrying it up the embankment. The babe was only slightly injured. It was asleep on the seat when the cars were thrown off the track, and no one could tell where it was found.

"During all the long hours that we were toiling to get the sufferers from under the ruins, and up the embankment to the cars, parents were calling frantically for their children and children for their parents. One mother had her dead child brought to her, another received her living babe with ecstatic joy. Another beautiful young mother, uninjured, I saw by the light of a lamp holding tenderly in her arms the mangled form of what was just before a beautiful child.

"Among the uninjured are Professor L. Peet, vice-principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, his wife and child, his wife's sister, and several deaf mutes. Mrs. Peet and Miss Barry, a deaf mute, were quite seriously injured, but they are now doing well, and are out of all danger. One of the most heart-rending incidents connected with this melancholy occurrence was the screaming of the deaf mutes, which could be heard at a long distance, and which greatly aggravated the horror of the scene."

A lady writes, that "Such a harrowing spectacle as presented itself to her gaze, she hopes to be spared ever seeing again. At her feet lay the corpse of an infant, the top of its head crushed by a huge beam, but not a drop of blood marring the pure whiteness of its face. On the opposite side of the car lay the lifeless and mangled form of a man, whom a few minutes before she had noticed full of animation, and earnestly talking politics with his male companions by his side."

DEATH OF GEN. QUITMAN.—Gen. John A. Quitman died at Natchez, Mississippi, on Saturday morning last, of a disease contracted some two years ago, at the National Hotel, in Washington, and from the effects of which he has been an invalid ever since.

Gen. Quitman was born in Dutchess County, N. Y. He migrated in early manhood to the South, and became a Mississippi planter. He joined in the general support of Gen. Jackson for President, but abandoned him with Mr. Calhoun, and was for years known as a "State Rights Whig," and as such, supported Gen. Harrison for President in 1840.

In 1846–7, he volunteered for the Mexican War, and was appointed by President Polk a Major-General. In this capacity he was prominently engaged in most or all of the sanguinary actions which immediately preceded the capture of the Mexican Capital, of which, at its surrender, he was made Governor.

In 1855 he was elected to Congress and was re-elected last Fall without opposition.

SOUTHERN PUNCTUALITY.—The South has preserved its credit in the Northern cities, amidst all the trials of the past ten months. We have had frequent occasion to notice this, on the authority of the papers of those cities; and here is another evidence of it, from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Monday last:—

"Every day's observation convinces us that precedent to any considerable activity in the Western trade here, there must first be an increased supply of money throughout the interior. The early demand for goods from the South and Southwest has already commenced, and is daily becoming more active. The collections are very satisfactory, and the trade with that section is in a very healthy condition."

There are two reasons for the better condition of the Southern trade, as compared with the Western: The people of the South had not gone crazy over land speculations; and they have manifested an unmistakeable disposition to pay their debts. To this they were incited, not only by a wish to relieve themselves of debt, but also by a further desire to help their suffering friends and brethren at the North.

The feeling in the West, if we may credit the statements of the Northern papers, has been otherwise. Instead of paying their debts, they have been disposed to use their money in further speculations.

HOMICIDE.—We learn that on Monday last, at McNeill's muster ground, in Moore county, a difficulty occurred between John A. Gilchrist (called "Big John,") and Arch'd. Smith (called "Red Archy,") which resulted in Gilchrist's striking down Smith with a heavy stick; Smith breathed and gasped once or twice and died. Both had been drinking. Gilchrist stood by till it was announced that Smith was dead, when he mounted his horse and rode off. He was pursued, and one man came up with him, but he warned the pursuer that he would kill him if he approached. Gilchrist being a very powerful man, the other was compelled to let him escape.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—Our readers will recollect that a package of unsigned notes of the Bank of Wilmington, which were on the way from the engraver's in New York to the Bank, was broken open and the notes scattered at the accident on the Seaboard rail road, a year or two ago. The Bank took great pains to put the public on their guard about them; but it seems that some person into whose hands they or a part of them fell is now trying to use them. Two of the notes, clumsily signed, have been detected in Norfolk. There is danger of their getting currency from the fact that the engraving, printing and paper are genuine. But an examination of the signatures of all notes of that Bank will enable any one to decide which are good and which bad, for the latter are said to be a poor imitation of the genuine signatures.

FINE MELON.—We had the pleasure of receiving yesterday from Mr. Archibald McGill, of this county, the finest Water Melon we have seen this year. It weighed 29 lbs. and was exactly 2 feet long, and 29 inches in circumference. Mr. McGill raises great numbers of them, sending a load daily to this town, and they are considered as among the best, if not the best brought to this market.

NORTH CAROLINA STOCKS.—On Saturday, $31,000 of N. C. 6 per cent bonds sold in New York at 97. Virginia 6s, 93.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—A FAILURE.—There will be a universal feeling of regret that the experiment of a sub-marine telegraph between England and America has again failed. See the foreign news received this morning.

CORRUPTION.—So many public men about Washington have been found to be corrupt, that it is a common thing to charge corruption upon the others. Yesterday's mail brought such charges against a late U. S. Senator, a member of the House of Representatives, and the Assistant Secretary of State—three in one day. The ex-Senator is J. C. Jones of Tennessee, who lately turned democrat, and is said to have received for his apostacy a contract to furnish 1700 horses for $270,000. The Representative is Mr. Ahl, of Pennsylvania, who voted for Lecompton in consideration of a contract awarded to his brother for 500 mules at $175 each. And the Assistant Secretary is Mr. Appleton, who is charged with getting a commission on all the immense amount of public printing which he controls and sends to the Union office.

A rare set. The people pay.

THE MISSISSIPPI FRESH.—We learn from the New Orleans Picayune of the 15th that there is no abatement of the waters in the river at that place. The crevasses still pour their torrents over the plantations opposite and above the city, just as they have done for five weeks past.

The odor arising from the decaying of the overflowed vegetable and animal matter has already become so offensive to planters as to compel them to close every opening at night in order to exclude it, and fears are felt that it may ultimately engender sickness.

The overflow is reported to have had the effect of greatly extending the peregrinations of those amphibious monsters, the alligators. As many as a hundred have been killed on one plantation since it commenced.

The crops not affected by the overflow are represented as very promising.

CATTLE DISEASE.—A fatal disease is prevailing among the cattle in Georgia. Many are dying of it; and the greatest precaution is necessary in buying beef to see that the cattle were not diseased when killed.

P. S. The Cheraw Herald mentions that this disease has appeared in the adjoining districts of South Carolina, and even as far North as the vicinity of that town.

Crops in the Western Counties.—Farmers in Moore and Randolph informed me that their corn had suffered greatly from the drought: there had not been a "good season" since the middle of May. The wheat and oat crops had been far better than the average, but they anticipated less than an average gathering of corn. The heavy rains of the last few days, it is hoped, have been general; and if so they will effect a favorable change in the prospect, and add many thousand barrels to this important crop in the State.

After we reached the Railroad at High Point, it was easy to perceive an improvement in the appearance of the corn. The crops in Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg are in a forward and promising state, and to our unpractised eye, the cotton, especially in Cabarrus, seemed to be thrifty and luxuriant.
Ed. Cor. N. C. Presbyterian.

N. Carolina Railroad.—In our notice last week of the election of Directors by the Stockholders of this Company, we mentioned the names of Messrs. Gorrell, Saunders and Fisher; we should have added the name of A. McRae, of New Hanover.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

Dangerous Counterfeit.—We learn that counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the Bank of Hamburg were in circulation in Augusta on the 16th instant. They are considered good imitations, and are dated October 6, 1856.—*Char. Whig.*

COTTON RECEIPTS.—3,031,655 bales, against 2,885,558 last year. Increase 146,097 bales.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Further Accounts from the Cable Fleet.—Cotton, Flour and Corn Advanced.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The steamship North Star arrived this forenoon from Southampton, with Liverpool dates to the 7th.

The Niagara and Gorgon, of the Atlantic Telegraph Fleet, arrived at Queenstown on the 5th of July, with news that the cable parted on board the Agamemnon, the 29th of June, 1000 miles from Ireland, when they had paid out 142 miles.

All was going on perfectly well aboard the Niagara, when the signal from the Agamemnon ceased, and from the electrician's tests, it was believed that the cable had broken.

After all communication ceased, the Niagara was allowed to swing by the cable, and in addition to that, a strain of four tons was applied to the breaks. Although the wind was blowing fresh at the time, the cable held her own, when a sudden pitch of the vessel caused by a heavy sea, snapped the cable and the Niagara bore away for Queenstown.

Should nothing be heard from the Agamemnon, the Niagara, after coasting, will again proceed to mid-ocean, having still 1300 miles of cable on board.

It is conjectured that the Agamemnon had not consumed all her fuel at the time of the accident, as she arranged for a quantity of coal, and is therefore awaiting the return of the Niagara.

Universal regret was expressed at the Liverpool Exchange, and a great fall in the price of shares took place.

An interesting debate had occurred in the House of Lords on the bill permitting Jews to sit in Parliament.

There had been an arrival of 2500 ounces of gold from New Zealand, and new gold fields had been discovered in Australia.

Spurgeon, the celebrated sensation preacher, is coming to America.

An allied naval expedition has been organized to seize the shipping and stores at Peipo, destined to supply Pekin.

Queen Victoria contemplates a visit to Cherbourg to witness the French naval review.

The new Spanish Cabinet is completed. General Rosas d'Allano is to be the new Captain General of Cuba.

Commercial.—LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Cotton advanced an eighth. Sales for three days 32,000 bales. Speculators 4,000. Fair and middling improved most. Market closed firm. Some circulars say that the advance was subsequently lost, and the market closed firm at last quotations. Manchester reports favorable. Holders demanding an advance. Weather favorable to the crops. Flour 6d a 1s higher. Wheat advanced one shilling. Corn firm. Provisions steady and quiet. Spt's Turpentine dull. Rosin slightly improved. Consols 95½ a 95⅝.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered by the Supreme Court since our last report:

By PEARSON, J.—In Wilmington and Manchester R. R. v Wright, from Wayne, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in Masters v Gardner, from Craven, affirming the judgment. Also, in Ashe v DeRosset, from New Hanover, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in Camlin v Barnes, from Wilson, affirming the judgment. Also, in Lewis v Brinkley, from Wilson, affirming the judgment. Also, in Harriss v Kendall, in equity, from Stanly, affirming the order. Also, in Flanner v Gilmore, in equity, from New Hanover, declaring that there is error in the order appealed from. Also, in Dodd v Watson, in equity, from Johnston, dismissing the bill. Also, in Rogers v Mangum, in equity, from Wake, affirming the order. Also, in Blackwood v Jones, in equity, from Wake, directing a reference.

By BATTLE, J. In Cook v McDougald, from Cumberland, affirming the order. Also, in Bennet v. Williamson, from Sampson, judgment reversed and new trial granted. Also, in Hall v Simpson, from Bladen, affirming the judgment. Also, in Phillips v Houston, from Duplin, affirming the judgment. Also, in Gates & Brown v. Pollock, from Lenoir; judgment reversed and new trial. Also, in Smith v Sasser, from Wayne; judgment reversed and new trial granted. Also, in Webb v Bank of Cape Fear, from Beaufort; judgment reversed and judgment on the demurrer. Also, in Smith v. Fortescue, from Hyde, affirming the judgment. Also, in Potts v Blackwell, petition to rehear; petition dismissed. Also, in Blount v. Hawkins, on exceptions to the Commissioners' report.

MARRIED,

In Richmond co., on the 15th inst., by Jas. L. Yates, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM McPHERSON to Miss CATHARINE, only daughter of Alex. Fairley, Esq.

DIED,

In this county, May 17, Miss JANE HOLTON, aged 82 years. She was deprived of her right arm in her childhood, but by her industry and perseverance maintained herself honorably through life, and would perform almost every kind of work common for females, in the best manner.

Also, at the same place, on the 14th of June, Miss JANE E. McLERAN, daughter of the late John McLeran, and niece of the above mentioned Miss Jane Holton. Aged about 42 years.

Town papers copy.—COM.

Mr. SAMUEL C. HALE, a merchant of the western part of this county, was killed by lightning, on last Saturday, while riding along the road near home. The deceased was near sixty years old. He was a native of North Carolina, and was a brother of E. J. Hale, the Editor of the Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer.—*Missouri Tribune*

At Chapel Hill, on Tuesday morning last, THOS. CAMERON, youngest child of Dr. Wm. P. Mallett, aged 1 year.

On the 13th inst., at his residence near Wall's Ferry, Richmond county, Mr. WILLIAM COVINGTON, in the 82d year of his age.

A noble old man, at a ripe old age, gathered to his fathers.—COM.

In New York, on Monday last, after a few days illness, WM. T. PORTER, Editor of Porter's Spirit of the Times.

In Moore County, on Friday evening the 9th inst., in the 83d year of his age, MALCOM McCRUMMEN, Esq., leaving many friends and relatives to lament their sad bereavement. The subject of this notice was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, where he was born in 1775, and whence he emigrated with his father to this country and settled in Moore County in the year 1788, where he continued to reside up to the day of his death. For thirty-five years he had been a pious and efficient Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and all who knew him, knew and felt that there was a daily beauty in his life that adorned the vocation wherewith he had been called. A good citizen, a kind neighbor, a tender husband, an affectionate parent, he acted well his part in life, and died as he had lived, without an enemy on the face of the earth—beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."—COM

In Moore county, at the residence of her son-in-law, N. R. Bryan, Esq., Mrs. MARGARET BUIE, in the 84th year of her age.

In Orange county, on the 9th inst., Mr. WILLIAM CLARK, in the 80th year of his age.

AFFAIRS OF FRANCE.

Paris Cor. of the Manchester Guardian, June 29.

No inconsiderable number of people think that the state of affairs generally in this country has sunk into what may be termed almost a hopeless condition. They remark, with some truth, that every move made by the government is a move in the wrong direction, which is usually the sign of the downfall of a dynasty in France; for, unfortunately for the French, they have so arranged their affairs that it is never with them merely the question of a ministry; it becomes at once a question of the entire establishment, whatever may be its form. Now, even with so apparently secondary an event as the nomination of Prince Napoleon to the new "ministry of Algeria and the colonies," it is a mistake that has been made. But this is what comes of perpetual, and indeed constitutional, hesitation and uncertainty of purpose. The Emperor had taken it into his head to "do something;" he had set about doing it; it had got publicly talked about; and then all at once that which has seemed so sure was looked upon as problematical; and public opinion began to occupy itself with the incessant vacillations of the imperial mind. What exactly to do was not then so distinctly seen, and keeping, I firmly believe, always in reserve the intention of making his cousin Viceroy of Algeria, Louis Napoleon gets it into his head to turn him, meanwhile, simply into a minister, and to do something with him *ad interim* —that is, less and worse than nothing. Here is the man who, if he is to be considered anything in the present organization of France, is an Imperial Highness and a member of the reigning house, what would elsewhere be called a Prince of the blood. Well, here is he made a mere "excellency," and the equal of M. Magne or M. Rouher. I am glad to see that very generally the public are opening their eyes to these inconsistencies, and are beginning to penetrate in the Emperor the secret of a character that has stood revealed for several years to those nearest about him, and that I trust you will do me the justice to avow I have attracted your attention to for a very long time past.

Alarm is showing itself amongst a certain set here, too, at the attitude that seems likely to be assumed by the Anglo-French alliance. The temper of a certain part of the army, the tendencies of a certain part of the population, the hostile articles of the official press—all these features of the position are now seriously striking such men as MM. Fould and Morny; and I am authorized to relate to you what occurred the other day in a very small and intimate *reunion* in a very high official place. The talk was of a war, &c., and the two persons I mentioned both exclaimed, "There is no doubt of the every-day increasing tension of the situation; but, sooner than that such a war should break out, I would throw myself at the Emperor's feet, nor rise till he had given up his fatal plan." A great personage standing by said, "Yes, just as the Duc de Montpensier did to his father, Louis Philippe, to entreat him on the eve of the revolution of 1848 to allow the offensive passages in the address to be cancelled." The impression of these words is reported to me as having been very profound. But it is undeniable that the whole situation looks dark enough to frighten those men whose fortunes would be destroyed should the empire be so.

Another very bad effect of the nomination of Prince Napoleon is, that it puts in the hands of a man thought to be by no means devoted to the Bonaparte dynasty the power of tampering with and corrupting the best portion of the French army—the army of Africa. Besides this, two very efficient ministers are deeply affronted by it. Marshal Vaillant is furious at having the administrative portion of the government of Algeria taken from him; and Admiral Hamelin is so at the fact of the "colonies" being also subtracted from his control. It is but a small incident, certainly, this same nomination of Plon Plon; but it is one more "move in the wrong direction," small as it is.

Great Britain and Spain.—Lord Malmesbury's severe allusion to the bad faith of Spain in conniving at the continuance of the slave trade in violation of her treaty obligations, and of a bargain, for the specific performance of her portion of which, she received $8,000,000 in hard cash, has excited the most intense indignation among the Dons against England and the English, and the Spanish press is filled with the most violent threats and expressions of ill will towards perfidious Albion. The *gravamen* of Lord Malmesbury's offence was, the hint that Great Britain would withdraw her fleet from the West Indian waters, and decline to interfere on behalf of Spain should the United States take any active steps for the acquisition, by purchase or otherwise, of the "Queen of the Antilles." With true hidalgo bluster the Spanish journals are hinting at an invasion of Great Britain by another "Great Armada," the possibility of which is proved by a statement of Great Britain's comparative weakness (!)—her unmanned fleet, the impossibility of her finding sailors, and the miserable insignificance of her army, and Spain's might (!)—ports full of war vessels fully equipped, and camps full of valiant soldiers ready to do or die for Old Castile. Some of the more cautious writers recommend that the conquest be made by the allied armies and navies of Spain and France, as it *might* be that Spain single handed would be unequal to the task, and that the unmanned fleets and miserable little army might prove more than a match for the Armada.

The calm and impartial observer, if he be at all versed in the history of the Anglo-Spanish relations for the last three quarters of a century could hardly refrain, after reading the Spanish newspaper articles, from thinking that it is somewhat unbecoming in Spain, which has been twice, within fifty years, saved from utter destruction by British valor and British money,—which is now deeply indebted to the British for money lent, on which the interest has been for years unpaid,—should adopt such an insolent tone towards the nation to which she owes so heavy a moral and material debt, even though the insolence be nothing more dangerous than empty swagger.—*N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.*

English Needles.—It is well known that the needles of English manufacture are decidedly superior to those of any other country, and are extensively used in every civilized part of the globe. These needles are made from the best steel wire, after being cut of the proper lengths by shears which will cut 400,000 in ten hours—each length being made into two needles. They are straightened by being passed under a heavy iron plate, they are then pointed by grinding on a rapidly-revolving grindstone. They are ground dry, in order to prevent rusting, causing the air to be filled with a silicious and steel dust, which was formerly very injurious to the lungs and eyes of the operatives, but the evil effects of which are now prevented by a powerful fan. They are then cut in two, the heads flattened, and the eyes pierced; after the eye has been smoothed they are tempered on steel plates, and are plunged suddenly into cold water, which makes them very hard and brittle. The needles are then polished by long friction with quartzose sand and some oily substance.

Benefits.—He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.—*Charron.*

RAILWAY AND STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.

The occurrence of each new accident, with the terrible list of lives lost, limbs broken, and attendant horrors, rouses the public mind, and awakens the utmost indignation at the reckless management of the public lines of conveyance. But it well becomes us to inquire whether the indignation that is so often expressed, is in all cases justifiable.

We live in a fast country and a fast age of the world. One of the most remarkable results of an inquiry into ancient civilization, is the discovery that in the arts and refinements of civilization, the men of three thousand years ago, in Thebes and Assyria, were fully our equals, except that they lived slowly. They were emphatically slow people. They had luxuries that we in vain aspire to. They built palaces and temples that we can never hope to rival or imitate. They adorned their rooms with sculptures which it is the highest ambition of modern art to approach. They slept on beds of airy lightness, and in general they surrounded themselves with every comfort and refinement that modern ingenuity could devise. But they were content to ride in slow chariots, and they did not harness lightning to do their mail carrying.

It is this contrast that brings into view more distinctly than could any other illustration, the principle that we wish to state; namely, that it is not, in all cases, the managers of public conveyances who are responsible for accidents, but the public, who demand a rate of speed and a rapidity of travel that no human ingenuity or care or foresight can make perfectly safe.

It has become one of the most common and most fallacious notions of the day, that the directors of steamboat lines ought to provide against accidents occurring from personal carelessness or haste. This is best illustrated at our ferries, where men will jump after the boats, and jump into the river; and where there are plenty to cry out that the Ferry Companies ought to provide means to prevent suicides of this kind.

In no country in the world is this principle so misunderstood as here. In London, on the Thames, hundreds of little ferry boats ply hither and thither, without side rails, without guard, landing their passengers at floating docks, without even gang planks, and thousands of passengers use them daily without accident. No one dreams of demanding safe guard to keep people from killing themselves by hasty leaving the boat, or jumping into the river to get on board. The same boats managed in the same way in America, would kill a score of people a day; and the reason is, that we are accustomed to being taken care of. We wish to go on board a boat, and jump into the river, with a satisfactory conviction that we shall certainly be picked up, if by chance we are not caught in some strong fellow's arms before we reach the edge of the dock. The American people are educated to think that it is the business of railways and steamboats to carry them safely, and that all personal responsibility for one's self is gone, from the moment of entering a station house. This makes travelers careless, and this again results in stepping between cars and platforms, falling overboard from steamers, walking on railway tracks, and other numberless acts that make newspaper paragraphs, and law suits against Companies.

That a railroad should be perfectly safe, is a human impossibility. No expenditures of money, no amount of care and diligence will make a thousand miles or a mile or a rod of iron rail sure against failure to do its work. More especially is this true when the rails are to be subjected to the test of very great speed, with heavy trains, many times a day. Due care will prevent some of the more common accidents, but we are inclined to believe that no human foresight or diligence could prevent such an occurrence as took place on the Erie Railroad last week.

If the Erie road were run with horse cars, and the travel from here to Dunkirk were done at three miles an hour, there would still be accidents and loss of life. If there were a bridge across the East River, hundreds of people would jump into the draw. If there were life saving gates at the ferry bridges, passengers would climb over them, or find some way to wet themselves in their haste to get across.

Human life is worth caring for, but his own life is worth a great deal more to each individual than it is to any one else; and until men get to taking care of themselves, we shall not be able to take care of them by any amount of law or of legislation. When Railway managers give the attention to railroads that they would give if building a road for their own daily use; when railway conductors and passengers look after their own feet and hands and heads; when we are content as a nation, to travel at moderate rates and take care of ourselves as we travel, we shall then see the futility of calling on Railroad Companies to make us sure against accidents that no man can prevent so long as iron is breakable, or sand subject to the wash of water.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

A Stray Eagle in Philadelphia—How he was Captured.—A popular restorateur in Walnut street has long exulted in the possession of a living eagle. The bird was a remarkably fine specimen of the 'bald' variety, and was an object of some little interest to the *habitues* of the place. The regal bird was taken when young, and had acquired a degree of tameness not often seen in birds of a predatory character. Some days ago this eagle—which was the occupant of a large cage in the back of the yard of the restaurant—managed to escape from his prison. He soared up in midair just as his escape was first observed, but as restraint had unnerved his pinions, he was unable to continue his flight, and alighted upon the lofty belfry of the Baptist Church, in Spruce street, below Fifth. In this position he drew a crowd of loafers to watch his movements. Estimating the time of each loafer as worth fifty cents a day, perhaps three hundred dollars worth of time was wasted in gazing at the forlorn creature that sat in bewildered misery upon the tower of the above named church. The hapless bird remained in this spot for two days or more, when the constant shower of missiles, thrown at him by men and boys, induced him to change his quarters to the topmost branch of a giant tree in the yard of the Pennsylvania Hospital. Here, again, he was the object of persecution. Ladders were employed in hope of being able to reach him, but no one could approach near enough to induce the noble bird to abandon his stronghold. He remained immovable upon the tree until Monday, when the half-famished creature was tempted by a piece of raw beef to descend to the ground. An ambuscade had been contrived close by, and from it, as the eagle buried his beak and talons in the meat, sprang the man who had thus lured the bird within his reach. The eagle fought desperately, lacerating the hands of its captor in a very painful manner. The latter, however, secured the bird, took him to his owner, and received the munificent reward of one dollar. As this will hardly pay for unguents to heal his wounds, the eagle catcher allows that, in order to pay, the price for such jobs should be agreed upon beforehand.—*Phil. N. American.*

A modern tourist calls the Niagara River the pride of rivers." That pride certainly has a tremendous fall.

A coquette is a rose-bush, from which every young beau plucks a leaf, and the thorns are left for the husband.

An Exquisite Story by Lamartine.—In the tribe of Neggdeh there was a horse whose fame was spread far and near, and a Bedouin of another tribe, by name Daher, desired extremely to possess it. Having offered in vain for it his camels and his whole wealth, he hit at length upon the following device, by which he hoped to gain the object of his desire. He resolved to stain his face with the juice of an herb; to clothe himself in rags, to tie his legs and neck together, so as to appear like a lame beggar. Thus equipped, he went to wait for Naber, the owner of the horse, who he knew was to pass that way. When he saw Naber approaching on his beautiful steed, he cried out in a weak voice, "I am a poor stranger; for three days I have been unable to move from this spot to seek for food. I am dying; help me, and Heaven will reward you." The Bedouin kindly offered to take him up on his horse and carry him home; but the rogue replied, "I cannot rise; I have no strength left."

Naber, touched with pity, dismounted, led his horse to the spot, and, with great difficulty, set the seeming beggar on its back. But no sooner did Daher feel himself in the saddle, than he set spurs to the horse and galloped off, calling out as he did so "It is I, Daher, I have got the horse, and am off with it." Naber called after him to stop and listen. Certain of not being pursued, he turned and halted at a short distance from Naber, who was armed with a spear. "You have taken my horse," said the latter. "Since heaven has willed it, I wish you joy of it; but I conjure you never to tell any one how you obtained it." "And why not?" said Daher. "Because," said the noble Arab, "another man might be really ill, and men would fear to help him. You would be the cause of many refusing to perform an act of charity, for fear of being duped as I have been. "Struck with shame at these words, Daher was silent for a moment; then springing from the horse, returned it to its owner, embracing him to his tent, where they spent a few days together, and became fast friends for life.

Effect of Titles.—The New York Evening Post, in referring to the annual exercises of the literary institutions and the number of graduates thrown upon the country, gives the following illustration of the magical effect which the bestowal of titles sometimes produces:

"This is the season, too, for sowing the annual crop of doctorates. In the morning many persons will arise men, and in the evening will go to bed Doctors of Divinity or Doctors of Civil and Canon Law. There are some cases when the conferring of the degree of doctor of divinity does great good. It sometimes puts a sudden end to the complaints of a too fault-finding congregation. The story is told of a clergyman in a New England village, who had been in the same pastorate for many years, and who found his influence at length sensibly diminishing. His people desired a change—they wanted a smarter man. Some of his friends, however, signed a petition, carried it to a New England college, and finally the doctorate was conferred on the aged pastor. The degree worked like a charm. His remaining years were passed in peace among his people, and they followed him lovingly to his burial."

A Very Hard Case.—The New York Times tells the following: "An enterprising young man in Albany, a few years ago, who had, what he considered to be a valuable medicine, which he wished to sell for the benefit of mankind, prevailed upon an old acquaintance to join him in business, and furnish him with the necessary capital to go ahead with. He came to New York, and at once entered upon a most profligate and ruinous course of advertising which, at last, excited the alarm of the old gentleman in Albany, who came down to inspect the accounts of the concern, and to his utter consternation he discovered that his prodigal partner had spent his entire capital the first year in advertising. But, examining a little further, he discovered that there was placed to his credit more than five times the amount of the capital he had furnished, as his share of the profits. The astonishment of the poor old gentleman proved too much for him, for he went home and died in a fit. If merchants do not want to get rich too fast they should be careful not to advertise."

Cheerfulness in Age.—As often as I hear the robin red breast chaunt as cheerfully in September, the beginning of winter, as in March, the approach of the summer, why should not we (think I) give as cheerful entertainment to the hoary, frosty hairs of our age's winter as to the primroses of our youth's spring? Why not to the declining sun in adversity as (like Persians) to the rising sun in prosperity? I am sent to the ant to learn industry, to the dove to learn innocency, to the serpent to learn wisdom, and why not to this bird to learn equanimity and patience, and to keep the same tenor of my mind's quietness as well at the approach of calamity's winter as of spring of happiness?—*Warwick.*

The Beauty of a Blush.—Goethe was in company with a mother and her daughter, when the latter being reproved for some fault blushed and burst into tears. He said: "How beautiful your reproach has made your daughter. The crimson hue and those silvery tears become her better than any ornament of gold and jewels. These may be hung on the neck of a woman, but those are never seen disconnected with moral purity. A full blown rose besprinkled with the purest dew, is not so beautiful as this child blushing beneath her parent's displeasure, and shedding tears for her fault. A blush is the sign which Nature hangs out to show where chastity and honor dwell.

Books.—Books are standing counsellors and preachers—always at hand, and always disinterested; having this advantage over oral instructors, that they are ready to repeat their lesson as often as we please.—*Chambers.*

Is not this a fine example of the power of *Faith?*

"I can conceive," says Lord Erskine, "a distressed but virutous man, surrounded by his children, looking up to him for bread, when he has none to give them, sinking under the last day's labor, and unequal to the next, yet still supported by confidence in the hour when all tears shall be wiped from the eyes of affliction, bearing the burden laid upon him by a mysterious Providence which he adores, and anticipating with exultation the revealed promises of his Creator, when he shall be greater than the greatest, and happier than the happiest, of mankind."

Hurry and Dispatch.—No two things differ more than hurry and dispatch. Hurry is the mark of a weak mind, dispatch of a strong one. A weak man in office, like a squirrel in a cage, is laboring eternally, but to no purpose; in constant motion, without getting on a jot; talks a great deal, but says very little; looks into every thing, but sees nothing; and has a hundred irons in the fire, but very few of them hot, and with those that are he only burns his fingers.—*Colton.*

'The son of the officiating clergyman' is married at last. 'The daughter of the officiating clergyman' has been married more than five thousand times.

Boston Post.

"We pity the fellow who marries her the next time.—*New London Star.*

We don't; we envy him; she makes an excellent wife generally speaking.—*Boston Post.*

Most men are rather afraid of the woman who is "generally *speaking.*"

Water Spout in the Potomac.—A correspondent of the Alexandria Gazette, writes from Hempstead, King George county, as follows:

On the evening of Monday, the 12th instant, during the passing of a rain and wind cloud from this county to the Maryland shore, a beautiful spectacle was presented in the formation of a water-spout near the bouy on Persimmon Point Shoal, in the Potomac. The water was raised from a base, apparently from fifty to one hundred yards in width, to a very great height, when it was met by a pointed dark cloud, in the shape of an inverted cone of quite a regular form, whose base reached many degrees upwards, to be lost in the mass of dark clouds that were swimming onwards to pour their refreshing contents on the parched fields of our neighbors in Charles county. The spout, for some moments, seemed to be stationary, and then it moved off with much rapidity until it reached the high banks on the Maryland shore, when it disappeared. It is rare to see such a phenomenon on the river, and it is seldom that so large and magnificent a one is ever seen even at sea.

Hector McNeill announces himself a Candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Cumberland County. Election in August next.
May 3, 1858. 8-te

FRANK N. ROBERTS announces himself a Candidate for Sheriff of Cumberland County. Election in August next.
May 17. 12te

GLUES,
FOR Distiller's use. For sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

SULPHATES QUININE & CINCHONA,
And a good assortment of
French, English, German & American
CHEMICALS.
For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26itf

NEW MACKEREL.
A LARGE LOT, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in Whole, Half and Quarter Barrels, caught and inspected in 1858. Just received and for sale by
W. C. TROY.
July 22, 1858. 30-1m

FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE AND LOT near Cool Spring, lately occupied by Dr. K. A. Black.
R. B. CROW.
July 20. 30-1m

FRESH TEAS.
HYSON, Imperial, Young Hyson, Oolong and English Breakfast Teas. For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE
July 12. 27-

CONGRESS WATER,
FOR sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.
July 12. 27-

BAILEY & CO.'S
GIGANTIC CIRCUS & MENAGERIE,
Combined with the Exhibition of the
SANDS, NATHANS & CO'S
Performing Elephants, Antony and Cleopatra.

THIS unique and mammoth establishment combines a greater number of attractions than were ever before offered to the public. The PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, Antony and Cleopatra, are the same which for months created the greatest furore in London and Paris, while more recently their performances were the theme of universal admiration for months, at the Broadway Theatre, New York. Their wonderful docility, and the perfection of their training, make them the most interesting specimens of the animal creation that the world has ever seen. All their faculties have been developed to the greatest extent, and they stand forth *sui generis*, the most remarkable of their kind. They stand upon their heads, play upon Musical Instruments, ascend Inclined Planes, and go through all the positions of the most accomplished acrobats.

In addition, Bailey & Co's Circus and Menagerie comprises a splendid collection of

WILD ANIMALS,

including Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Panthers, Ostriches, &c., besides a large and varied collection of the Monkey Tribe, and a rare aviary of the most beautiful Tropical Birds.

The Troupe of Riders, Vaulters, Lady Equestriennes, &c., is the largest and most thoroughly artistic now travelling in the U. States, and comprises the following distinguished names:

Mme. LOUIS DUBOIS, from the Cirque Parisian.
Mr. R. SMITH, the great Principal Rider.
Mr. E. W. PERRY, the best Four Horse Rider in the world.
Mr. B. STEVENS, the wonderful Protean Equestrian.
LA BELLE ISABELLA, the Sylph of the Circle.
Mr. R. W. SMITH, the Great Buffo Singer.
HAZLET & BEDEAU, the world-renowned Contortionists.
JOHN MULLIGAN, the Comic Negro Delineator.
THORNE & DONALDSON, the thoroughly accomplished Gymnasts, besides a large corps of Auxiliaries and Vaulters.

The Clowns, Messrs. SMITH & WARD,
Are the very embodiment of fun and jocularity. Their jokes are numerous, fresh, spicy and piquant, full of hits at the times and follies of the day, yet entirely free from anything which the most delicately constituted mind could take the slightest exception to. Bailey & Co's Exhibition therefore comprises Elegant Horsemanship. A Splendid Menagerie. Slack Rope Performance. New Singing. Comic and Classic Dancing. Wonderful Posturing. Grand Spectacular Effects. Character Equestrianism, and a more novel and interesting programme than was ever before offered to the public. Each entertainment will conclude with a COMIC AFTERPIECE, introducing all the comic talent in the company.

THE AMERICAN BRASS BAND,
Composed of picked Musicians, accompanies the exhibition and will precede the Grand Cavalcade on its entrance to each town, drawn by ELEPHANTS in HARNESS, attached to the magnificent CHARIOT OF APOLLO.

The Pavilion is large and commodious, fitted up with due regard to the comfort and convenience of the visitors, and the Proprietors pledge themselves, that nothing shall be found wanting to make this the most elegant, beautiful and satisfactory exhibition that ever visited this place.

The Grand Entree into the town will take place on MONDAY, the 2d of August, at 10 o'clock.

Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock. Performances commence at 2½ and 7½.

ADMISSION 50 Cents. Children and Servants half price.

Will exhibit at Fayetteville, Monday, August 2d.
July 21, 1858. 30-2t

For the Relief of Col. Steptoe.—A body of U. S. recruits, numbering about 400, left this station in the steamship St. Louis, yesterday afternoon, to relieve Col. Steptoe from his Indian embarrassments in Oregon. They go by way of the Isthmus, and take the steamer Sonora from Panama to Vancouver, Oregon, several hundred miles from the scene of probable military operations. The troops are under command of Capt. A. J. Smith, and fifteen minor officers. Vancouver will probably be reached before the 1st of September, when the recruits will be turned over to the military authorities there, and marched in pursuit of the Indian foe as soon as possible. There are now on the Pacific coast, including Oregon, Washington and California, only four regiments, numbering probably not more than 2,000 men. Since the reported discoveries of gold on Frazer River, desertions have been more frequent than ever, and the fidelity of the outgoing 400 will be sorely tested when they get in the neighborhood of that tempting region.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

A Man Hung Himself in Fun and Hung in Earnest.—A very sad affair transpired at Princeton, near our city, on Thursday last. A Mr. Daniel Elliott, who lives in Princeton, butchering beeves and selling them in the neighborhood, hung himself in his slaughter house. He was in an exceedingly good humor during the day and evening, and naturally of a playful disposition, gave vent to it by many playful things He had bought some cattle, had extended his business, was doing well, and felt lively and encouraged. He so expressed himself to his wife and friends.

Going from the house to his stable he fed his horse, and taking his little girl and a neighbor's little boy some thirteen years old, he went on about thirty-five yards from his house to the slaughter house. Here was a machine for raising dead cattle—a rope with a large hook in it run over a large reel and attached to a windalss with a ratchet. Adjusting the rope in a noose round his neck, he playfully bid the little girl to go tell her mother "somebody was hanging out there who looked like 'Dan Elliott.'" Then showing the boy exactly how many notches, he bid him, still laughing, to draw him up. The boy did so, and drew him off his feet. Once up he could not, because of the ratchet, get him down, and when in answer to the little girl's anxiety Mrs. E. came out, her husband hung dead, his feet touching the floor, and the hook pressing hard against his jugular. From all the circumstances, it is not doubted that the act was done accidentally in a burst of playfulness.

The Watering Places.—This is the time that is ordinarily considered the height of the Watering Place "season;" but there are fewer guests than usual at Rockaway, West Point, Newport, Saratoga, Niagara Falls, and all the places of fashionable resort.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

Emigration.—The number of emigrants arrived at this port for the week ending 21st inst, was 2,307; making a total of 40,561 since the first of the year. The arrivals for the corresponding period in 1857 numbered 107,237.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The shipment of early fruits and vegetables from Southern ports to Northern ones is constantly increasing in importance. From the single port of Norfolk, there were shipped in the months of June and July, 96,099 packages of produce, valued at $336,000.

Peaches.—One thousand boxes of peaches arrived at New York on Monday in the steamship *Columbia* from Charleston.

Comfort of Railroads.—A palm-leaf fan placed against the window-sill, letting it project two-thirds of the way out of the window, will force into the car a constant and, in proportion to the speed of the train, a strong current of air.

A Picture to be Seen to be Appreciated.—Holding office in Utah is no joke, and not very dignified, if the following passage from the correspondence of the Tribune is as true as it is graphic:

"I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road towards tents, carrying a piece of stove-funnel under each arm; I have seen the Chief Justice cutting turf for a chimney, and punching the oxen which were drawing logs to build his cabin;—the Secretary of the State splitting wood, and the United States Attorney and Marshal plastering the walls of their hut with mud. Yesterday I saw one United States Commissioner, stripped to the buff, and riding on horseback, piloting a wagon through a ford across the South Platte which he had discovered by wading, while the other Commissioner having accomplished the passage, sat upon a cornsack on the opposite bank, mending a rip in his pantaloons. These pictures may convince you that the civil offices at least, in connection with the Utah expedition, are not sinecures."

Wife Pinching.—The Hartford Free Press gives the following synopsis of a case which occurred at Bristol, Connecticut:

"A man—call him Smith—went to bed and wanted the bedroom door left open. His wife thought the weather cool enough to shut it. She went to bed an hour after, but before the dispute was settled he pinched her. They both went to sleep, and the next day she went home to her father. She complained to the grand jury, and Smith was fined $6 and costs. Smith appealed to the superior court. His defence was that she threw her leg that way and hit a boil from which he was suffering, and that he merely struck out to save himself. Two lawyers on each side were engaged."

A Hen Story.—The editor of the Haverhill *Banner* tells the following story of one of his hens: "Our rose bushes having been infested with rose bugs, we called an old yellow hen, who was very tame, and shook the bushes for her benefit. This was twice repeated, and the other day we saw her reaching up to get the bugs which were on the leaves. But finding them out of her reach, she very deliberately took the bush in her bill, shook it with all her strength, and then picked up the rose bugs that fell in large numbers.

A Good Retort.—Hon. Alex. A. Stephens, of Georgia, was once running for Congress with an opponent of unusually large stature, and on the stump one day the discussion became exceedingly warm. Whereupon the large man said, contemptuously, of and to Stephens, who is exceedingly small and frail:

"Why, I could button your ears back, and swallow you whole, Sir!" To which cannibal remark, Stephens annihilatingly retorted, "and if you did, sir, you would then have more brains in your stomach, than you ever had in your head." The laughter which followed, effectually dissipated the ill-humor which was gaining ground.

Dr. Kane uttered a truthful remark when he said: "The best preventive is a hopeful, sanguine temperament; the best cure, more resistance—that spirit of combat against every trial which is alone true bravery."

The Christian Register says that the clergy cost the United States six millions of dollars annually, the criminals nineteen, the lawyers thirty-five, tobacco forty and rum one hundred millions.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

McRAE AND ELLIS.

I desire to address myself mainly, though not entirely, to the friends of the Fayetteville Coal Fields Rail Road in this communication.

The candidates for the gubernatorial chair of North Carolina have ere this time fulfilled all of their regular appointments; the canvass is virtually closed. The policy of the State with regard to works of Internal Improvement has formed one of the chief points of discussion wherever Messrs. McRae and Ellis have met.

Owing to the high ground Mr. McRae took in favor of the Fayetteville Coal Fields Rail Road (see his letter of April 25th,) this work has had a prominence in the campaign which nothing else could have given it.

I propose now, briefly to state the views of both the candidates with reference to the work, the success of which is of such vital importance to our town and county.

Mr. McRae in his letter of the 25th of April, announcing himself as a candidate for the office of Governor, holds this language: "I am *opposed* to any increase of the State debt, or any addition to her liability, at this time, for works of Internal Improvement. Nevertheless, I am *an advocate* of the completion of our present system, and of extending aid to other most important works now slighted or neglected." * * * * * "The old town of Fayetteville, the only market town of our State in the interior, situate on a river really navigable, the ancient market town of our friends of the West, now within 40 miles of our vast mineral resources, and just in this moment cut off and isolated, may be restored to communication with her former customers," if she will adopt the plan he proposes. What that "plan" is the citizens of the Counties of Cumberland and Harnett will hear from his own lips on the 4th day of August.

These are the opinions of Mr. McRae, clearly stated three months ago, when he was just entering upon the canvass which he has conducted with energy and ability rarely equalled in North Carolina.

At Clinton also, on the 22d May, Mr. McRae declared, if he were elected Governor he "would not recommend any measure that would increase the State debt one cent."—(Wilmington Journal, 24th May.) But at the same time he proposed a "plan" for aiding the Fayetteville Coal Fields Road.

As the candidates moved West it was but natural that they should speak less of *our* road and *more* of the works in which the people they were addressing were *immediately* interested; consequently, letters from the West, giving accounts of the discussions in that part of the State, have been filled with what was said about the Western Extension of the North Carolina Rail Road.

But at Asheville, on the 16th inst, Mr. N. W. Woodfin, determined to report correctly what was said by both Messrs. McRae and Ellis in the debate at that place, on the subject of Internal Improvements, addressed them a joint letter, the first paragraph of which runs thus: "In your discussion at this place to-day, I understood you both as saying that you were opposed to increasing the debt of the State, at present, beyond the amount pledged by previous legislation." Mr. McRae declared that he had said so.

Now I ask *any* fair-minded man, I care not whether he be a supporter of Mr. McRae or Judge Ellis, if Mr. McRae has not been thoroughly and entirely consistent on the subject of Internal Improvement *all over* the State?—if there is a particle of difference in his position, taken in the letter of April 25, at Clinton on the 22d of May, (according to the Journal,) and in his speech at Asheville on the 16th inst., according to the Woodfin letter? There has been in him, on this question at least, "no variableness nor shadow of turning." He has proclaimed his opposition to further State debt everywhere.

How stands the case with Judge Ellis?

According to the Wilmington Journal, May 24th, 1858, at Clinton Judge Ellis said, "in regard to the Fayetteville Road, he would recommend to the next Legislature that it be placed in as favorable a position as the other two,"—referring to the Western N. C. Road and the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Road; both of which have been largely aided by the State. This was considered by the friends of the Fayetteville and Coal Fields Road as a clear and explicit avowal of the Judge's decided partiality *for our road.*

But at Asheville the Judge gave a response to Mr. Woodfin's letter—"In your discussion at this place to-day, I understood you both as saying that you were opposed to increasing the debt of the State, at present, beyond the amount pledged by previous legislation." And Judge Ellis replied that Mr. Woodfin had stated him *correctly.*

Now I ask of any fair minded man, is there not a *wonderful difference* between the positions taken by Judge Ellis at Clinton and at Asheville?

Is it not palpable that our Road, not having the State "pledged by previous legislation," can not expect the "debt of the State to be increased," for its benefit, by any recommendation of Judge Ellis?

It is plain, if language can make it plain—and though charity would perhaps induce us to believe that the Judge did not mean what he said in the Woodfin letter—yet the words used, the general frame of the sentenee, and the deliberation which must necessarily have accompanied his signing, force the conviction home, that the Judge's professions of friendliness for our road, made at Clinton, were hollow and insincere—and that, at Asheville, he spoke his real sentiments.

It will be said, I know, by the friends of Judge Ellis in this region, that what he said at Asheville does not apply to our road. My reply to this is, that any other meaning besides that which the words *plainly import* is a distortion—is contrary to Judge Ellis's most solemn declarations—and an attempt to hoodwink a formerly deceived people.

And now I ask every sane man, who feels an interest in the Fayetteville Coal Fields road, do *you* believe that the election of the Hon. J. W. Ellis would increase the chances of our getting State aid for *our* Road?

C.

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated
LITTLE'S MILLS, Richmond Co., July 19, 1858.

Crops in this section are at this time quite promising. Cotton has not suffered for rain during the season, and corn has greatly improved since the late rains, which have come in good time to produce a heavy yield; and with a few more showers we will consider the crop as made.

Messrs. Ellis and McRae.—We learn from the Rutherfordton *Enquirer* that Messrs. Ellis and McRae will address the people at Rutherfordton July 29th, at Shelby July 30th, and at Lincolnton July 31st. The two candidates will then separate; Judge Ellis will go to Catawba and Alexander, and Mr. McRae to Alamance and Chatham.

Judge Ellis will address the people at Newton, Catawba, on Monday the 2d day of August; and at Taylorsville, Alexander, on Tuesday the 3d.

Raleigh Standard.

Bishop Atkinson is compelled by sickness to withdraw the appointments lately published in this paper. Providence permitting, he will publish another list for services to commence about 1st of September.—*Ral. Standard.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 26, 1858.

NOTICE.—From and after this date no name of a new subscriber will be entered on our list without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances. We hope thus in a few years to have our whole list advance paying. January 1, 1858.

We are requested to state that D. K. McRAE, Esq, candidate for Governor, will speak at this place on Wednesday Evening, August 4th. It will be late in the day before he can arrive here, so that his speech will necessarily be delivered after candle-light.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CANVASS.—Whilst ourselves standing neutral in the present contest for Governor, for reasons heretofore stated, we can have no objection to the friends of either candidate occupying a reasonable space in our columns. We have therefore cheerfully given place to the article signed C. from a friend of Mr. McRae, as we should give place, if requested, to any proper article from any friend of his opponent.

Our readers generally will be interested in such articles, though it is surprising that any body *here* is willing to take the trouble to aid in electing either candidate by writing, speaking, or voting.

THE WOODFIN LETTER.—Some curiosity having been expressed to know from whom we received the copy of the correspondence between Mr. Woodfin and Messrs. Ellis and McRae, (published on Thursday,) we state that it came to us from David Coleman, Esq., of Asheville, the democratic candidate for Congress who lately withdrew in favor of Mr. Avery. He certifies that it is correct, and adds that it is sent at Mr. Woodfin's request. The Standard also received it from Mr. Coleman, whilst the Editor of the Asheville News sent it to the Editor of the Wilmington Journal. The Standard publishes it with a great flourish of trumpets, as a death-blow to Mr. McRae. The Journal, also, thinks that Mr. McRae is thoroughly shown up by it. The Democracy *here* were considerably taken aback on account of Judge Ellis's change, and they could only console themselves by supposing that *we* had been hoaxed. The Standard and the Journal of Saturday must have given them a pleasant surprise.

The opinions of the candidates, as we learn from the Standard, were put in writing at Judge Ellis's request.

PLEASANT.—If there be any Whigs who disapprove of our refusal to support Mr. McRae for Governor, let them read the following parapraph from the account furnished to the Raleigh Standard of the discussion at Asheville:—

"While Mr. McRae was assailing Gov. Bragg for appointing Mr. Clingman to the Senate, that gentleman being present, arose and said to Mr. McRae, "Have you not for many years past been an earnest and zealous advocate of my election to the Senate?" "I have," said Mr. McRae. "Then," said Mr. C., "why do you condemn Gov. Bragg for appointing me?" "I do not," said Mr. McRae—"I applaud him for it. I only charge him with inconsistency in his course towards Mr. Venable." Being cheered by the crowd, he went on to compliment Mr. Clingman, and said he ought to have been in the Senate ten years ago. He afterwards said that one of his reasons for desiring Mr. C.'s election was that he would be a good stick to break down the Whig party with."

This has the merit of frankness, at least. But what would be thought of the Observer if it were to support a politician who has been a zealous advocate of Mr. Clingman's election to the Senate, and *for the reason* that he would be a good stick to break down the Whig party with? Whigs must be hard run indeed for a candidate when they adopt one avowing such sentiments.

The Fayetteville Observer seems to think that Judge Ellis has changed his ground with reference to the Fayetteville and Western Railroad, though *why* it should think so, we do not know, since the Fayetteville Road is not brought up at all to the candidates by Mr. Woodfin in the question propounded.—*Wil. Journal.*

We do not think it all difficult to see the "*why.*" Judge Ellis, *here*, was warmly in favor of State aid to the Western road. Judge Ellis, *at Asheville*, is "opposed to increasing the debt of the State at present, beyond the amount pledged by previous legislation." If the Journal can reconcile those positions, it has more ingenuity than we lay claim to.

It is manifest to us, that both the candidates have shifted their sails to catch the passing breeze. For such candidates we have no use.

CAN'T FIND IT OUT.—Notwithstanding the publication of the Woodfin correspondence by the Journal and Standard as an awful exposure of Mr. McRae, to which he was forced, against his will, to sign his name, some of our Democratic friends here, even this morning, persist in believing the correspondence an opposition hoax or trick. We can't wonder at it. It is hard that what they thought a know nothing trick should turn out to be a *Democratic electioneering document!* gotten up by Democrats at Judge Ellis's request, and circulated by Democrats to aid the Judge's election.

The fact is, our friends here are badly used. They have been overlooked. Nobody thought them of sufficient consequence to be warned, that they might be ready for what was coming.

There is a crumb of consolation, however. It is said that a private letter from Judge Ellis reiterates his strong feeling in favor of the Western road. Doubtless our democratic friends will be satisfied with this, though some of them, with a lively recollection of 1856, did say in the primary meeting that they wanted no more private letters. And, in fact, it would have been more satisfactory if the Coalfields road had been included in that document which all democrats are requested by the Standard to "Read and circulate."

THE NAVAL COMMISSION TO DEEP RIVER.—We learn officially that Capt. Charles Wilkes (of the celebrated Exploring Expedition,) Chief Engineers Hunt and Martin, and Naval Constructor Pook, have been appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to constitute the Commission to examine the Deep River Valley. The Board will rendezvous in Washington City and proceed in a few days, (probably during this week,) to perform the duty assigned them by resolution of the Senate.

We doubt not that every facility will be afforded them in all parts of the State which they may visit. They will certainly be welcome here in the course of their explorations.

A BLUNDER.—Both the Wilmington papers speak of the Naval Commission appointed as above as being charged with an examination of the Deep River region with a view to the establishment of a National Foundry. This is a mistake, which the editors would not have fallen into if they had taken the trouble to read an article in this paper of the 12th inst. under the head "A very important movement." In this we stated, on the best authority, that the resolution of the Senate directing this commission to be appointed, contemplated the establishment of extensive *Naval Shops*,—not a National Foundry, that is another affair altogether, appertaining to the War Department, and not to the Navy. If these Shops, *and* the National Foundry, should be established in our mineral region, they will both add immensely to its importance and value. Our Wilmington friends do not appear to have considered the subject worthy of notice till now, and even now they have blundered about it.

BLACK BAND IRON ORE.—A friend has handed to us a block, weighing 12 lbs. of this celebrated Deep River ore, which was taken from a new shaft sunk to the depth of 60 feet, on what is known as the Tysor old place, about one mile North-West of the Gulf. This is about three miles higher up the river than this ore had heretofore been found. The vein is five feet thick, and exceedingly rich, as the specimen in our possession abundantly proves. Its discovery occasioned much rejoicing in that neighborhood.

CANDIDATES.—In Chatham there are two candidates for the Senate; Messrs. S. W. Cotten, Democrat, and E. H. Straughon, opposition. There are six candidates for the Commons: Messrs. Turner Bynum, Oliver McMath, and Jno. A. Moore, Democrats, and Messrs. W. P. Taylor, Robert Green, and Thos. Farrar, opposition.

George Patterson, Esq., is a Democratic candidate for the Senate in Randolph and Alamance—hoping to run in, we suppose, between Messrs. Worth and Lane.

FORSYTH COUNTY.—Col. Marshall, the independent candidate for the Commons, (whose spelling was shown up by his party organ a few weeks ago,) has withdrawn from the contest.

TALL BRAGGING.—A Western paper, which is in high spirits at the prospects of its candidate for Governor, says that "in the counties of Ashe, Catawba and Caldwell alone, he will gain from 10,000 to 15,000 on the vote of Mr. Gilmer."

Something must have happened to our usually staid coutemporary, for the whole vote of those three counties at the election between Gilmer and Bragg was only 3431. And Bragg's entire vote, from which these 10,000 to 15,000 are to be gained, was 2,140.

A TRAP.—The Asheville Spectator says that the getting up of the Woodfin correspondence with Ellis's and McRae's signatures, at that place, "was a trap set with a hope that Mr. McRae would refuse to sign, and then Judge Ellis and his clan might have something to crow over. But they were mistaken, Mr. McRae stated his position plainly and openly, and proved his sincerity by giving his signature."

If the trap did not catch Mr. McRae, it certainly caught the Judge's friends in this place, for whilst the Standard looked upon it as a feather in Ellis's cap, his friends here were insisting that it was a hoax. They had not received the cue from head quarters.

LIVELY TIMES IN HALIFAX AND WARREN.—A letter to the Petersburg Express gives an account of a "Main of Cocks" fought at Pittard's, in Halifax county—Halifax against Warren—in the course of which those who pitted the cocks entered the ring themselves, and engaged in a general fight, "a regular battle-royal. I am told (says the writer) that about twenty-five were engaged in a regular set-to at one time, besides a dozen or more "sloshing about." This sort of sport proving so successful and entertaining at Pittard's, will be followed by a similar match (I mean of fowls) at Gaston on next Saturday; but whether it will prove altogether as successful as the other, I have no promise for conjecture."

ABATING A NUISANCE.—Any one who has ever entered a city North of the Potomac knows all about the abominable nuisance of hackmen and porters, who worry the traveller's life out of him, by cries of "Carriage, Sir? Carriage Sir?" "Carry your trunk, Sir," and so on. It is useless to answer politely or otherwise, "No." A dozen sturdy fellows who hear the reply will instantly repeat the inquiry, "Have a carriage, sir?" And the annoyed traveller is happy if he can escape without the loss of his baggage.

We are glad to see that the present Mayor of New York is determined to put a stop to this nuisance. He has stationed policemen at every depot and landing, with orders to arrest every person who solicits a job in this way. The traveller can select a hackman or porter if he wishes one, but he is to be protected from the rowdyish importunities of that motley crowd.

We hope other cities will follow the example.

The Mayor has also stationed policemen in front of several ticket swinding offices, where ignorant people purchase rail road tickets at a low price, and find after they leave the city that the tickets are spurious. Every person going into one of these offices (there are a number of them in the city) is to be warned of its character by the policeman.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.—Times and newspapers are shockingly dull, and weather oppressively hot. It is refreshing therefore to meet with any thing really good in our exchanges, such as the rich things in the Wilson Ledger which came to us on Friday, and those in the Wilmington papers which arrived on Saturday. Fortunately they came in broken doses. All on one day might have upset us.

A sample of the Ledger is given elsewhere. The Wilmington items are as follows. The Herald, replying to an assault of the Salisbury Banner, says:—

"We must apologise to our readers for the space occupied in to-day's paper with this uninteresting newspaper squabble; but these *country* papers will accuse us of doing things of which we are perfectly innocent, and of course, we must protect ourselves."

There now, all mankind outside of the "city" of Wilmington will take notice, that in spite of the "jealousy of New Orleans at the rising greatness of Wilmington," its city press will condescend occasionally to bestow a rap over the knuckles of the luckless "*country* papers."

But the Journal is not behind the Herald. Hear it:—

"We are in daily communication with the leading gentleman of *both* parties, and any report we may make, or any statement we may give, is, so far as the facts are concerned, *official*. We wish it to be so. If we have *any* character it is that of perfect reliability. We *know* that our personal and political relations with the leading men of the State and of the country place us in possession of the facts as they really are, and as our readers can rely upon them, even if small potato opponents of the *Journal* attempt to sneer at it or its editor. Mr. McRae's position at Asheville and Clinton *don't dovetail at all*, we being witness and an honest witness."

Isn't that a loud trumpet that the Journal blows? Let no one hereafter venture to question the "perfect reliability," the "honesty," and the marvelous extent of the "daily communications" of the editor,—he being witness.

In our boyish days we remember to have seen a farce performed, in which one of the characters represented informed every body he met of the news he had received by his "daily communications" from London, from Amsterdam, from St. Petersburg, from Pekin, from Van Dieman's Land, from Kamchatka, and all other parts of the world. The object of the writer of the farce was to ridicule the possessor of such an extensive correspondence. And we then thought it a good thing. But we have changed our mind. We are now satisfied, since the Journal is "in daily communication with the leading gentlemen of both parties," not only in the State but in the country, that the man in the farce did actually receive every one of the letters from London, Amsterdam, &c., &c., including one from the city of Wilmington quoting the prices of tar, pitch and turpentine, and possibly of ground peas also.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—Regarding the attempt to lay a cable across the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland as impracticable, other routes are suggested. One, requiring 2430 miles of land line and 1312 miles of submarine line, is from N. York via Montreal &c. to Davis's straits, by land; across Davis's straits to Greenland 460 miles; across Greenland 210 miles; for Greenland to Iceland 390 miles; across Iceland 290 miles; Iceland to Faroe Isles 272 miles; across Faroe Isles 30 miles; Faroe Isles to Scotland 190 miles; Scotland to London 740 miles. This will divide the submarine line into sections, no one of which will be more than 460 miles long. It seems to us that there is hope of securing such a line, and little or none of the other.

A MOCK COMPLIMENT.—The New York papers have adopted a cunning way of rebuking the well known stinginess of the richest man in that city. The following paragraph appeared in all the city papers, and has started on its travels through the country:—

We understand and take the greatest pleasure in announcing that our distinguished and wealthy townsman, Wm. B. Astor, Esq., has determined to build three magnificent steamships, so constructed that they can be used for commercial or naval purposes. The object that Mr. Astor has in view is to give work to several thousand suffering mechanics and laborers at present out of employment. When the vessels are completed, he will offer them for sale to the United States government, and in case that it should decline, to the European powers. Any surplus that may remain after payment of the cost of construction and a reasonable interest, Mr. Astor intends to divide among the workmen. The cost will be about $3,000,000! Thank Heaven! riches do not harden the hearts of all its possessors!

N. Y. Daily News.

After this had got about two days start, comes an authorized contradiction in the Journal of Commerce. There is not a word of truth in the story. And we doubt if any person in New York for a moment believed it. Mr. Astor is too well known for such a story to be credited.

SOUTHERN CREDIT, AGAIN.—A letter from Boston says: "Very little is done here on the credit system at present, but the Southern merchants appear to get far more indulgence and accommodation than any other class. I understand that they meet their payments more punctually than the same class from other quarters."

NEW YORK, July 21, 1858.

The "Old North State" always stands out well upon the canvass. In all matters implying integrity and good faith she is prominent. Witness the opening of bids at the Treasurer's office, in Raleigh, a few days ago, when $5,000 of North Carolina coupon bonds were bid for, and awarded at a premium of one-third of one per cent.

Tired of Liberty.—The Charleston Mercury informs us that the slave of Wm. C. Gatewood, named John, visited New York some time ago on his parole of honor. The allotted time for his return passed, months passed, and John became infatuated with the superficial freedom of * * * * * * * * His master gave up all anticipation of John's return. The servant becoming discontented with his untrammelled freedom sent word to his master and owner that he desired to come home and required assistance so to do. Mr. Gatewood, desirous of testing, though in a measure doubting him, sent the necessary means for John's return, and on the night of the 19th inst., when the steamer Nashville arrived at Charleston from New York, so did John, who is now assured that "it is not all gold that glitters," and that Gotham is the *locus pœnitentiæ*, and that he is tired of it.

NASH COUNTY.—The establishment of a newspaper at Wilson has developed a great deal of writing talent in Nash. The columns of the Ledger are weekly filled with entertaining editorials and communications enlightening the public as to Nash County politics, &c., &c. We have had pleasure in reading these articles, and occasionally in gleaning from them items of interesting information. People in this part of the world have known of Nash only as the place where apple brandy is manufactured in large quantity and great perfection; and that little knowledge they owe to the public spirit of one of the Nash county representatives who imparted it [the brandy aforesaid] to his fellow members of the General Assembly by the large or small, quarts or pints, at reasonable prices, keeping a cask for that purpose always at hand, under his bed at the tavern where he put up in Raleigh.

But they really do other things in Nash beside manufacturing drinkables. A writer in the last Ledger, who calls himself "Scholastekos"—this, when spelt properly is the Greek for simpleton—says that the people of Nash "are waking up from their slumbers, rising from their beds of idleness, bursting asunder the fetters of ignorance, and moving onward to the rank of equality with her sister Counties." Education, too, is scattered about in spots, or, as the writer eloquently says, "is blazing here and there from her hill tops and shedding its luster o'er her valleys." And so far have they advanced in civilization, that, strongly democratic as Nash is and always has been, "The right of speech and the freedom of the press are everywhere universally admitted"! The daughters of old Nash, too, "fair as lillies of the valley, beautiful as the roses of Sharon, are on the alert, qualifying themselves fitly for wives and mothers." And her sons, not to be behind, "are manfully shouldering the responsibilities of life and eager to take her daughters in protection." [We would suggest, *en passant*, the propriety of the men taking the daughters legally, before having any "responsibilities" to "shoulder."]

But this is not all of good. The men who are going to the next Legislature are "Her proud and loyal sons, men who declare their principles, invite discussion, challenge debate, takes the papers—men firm as the rock of ages, who never desert their posts—types of her noble character, mirrors that reflect her lovely Democratic image—compounds of her great constituency—choice samples from her garner—volunteer servants to perform certain duties, yet claiming discretionary powers, delegates clothed with authority to originate, and decide upon all matters relating to our jurisprudence, subject always to the constitution."

Whooray for Nash and her "proud and loyal sons!"

There are mean people everywhere, however. And Nash is no exception. There are people there who are not grateful to the Ledger for its devotion to the interests and honor of Nash. One of them writes to the Editor that since his machine was "sat up" in Wilson everything in Nash is in a fuss. The editor is warned not to show his face there, as the old woman of the writer is "blue mad," and will stick fire to him. In addition to which "Lewsh Battle and some others have sworn vengence agin you." But the Ledger is not intimidated. He "*glories* in the persecution of *certain* specimens of humanity, without even a whine at their vile invectives and falsehoods;" and calls upon the apothecary for "another caustic" to apply to them.

They are going to have a big fight and a bloody one in Nash. Hear the Ledger:—

"Democrats of Nash! can you turn aside so soon from the memory of that hard fought battle which elevated James Buchanan to the chief magistracy of this Republic? Can you blot out from your mind the great and important developements of that heated and almost equal contest?—that trying struggle which so narrowly saved our country from misrule and ruin? Will you foster and comfort that maddened spirit of ambition, that unholy desire of self-aggrandizement which is at this time springing up in your ranks? Will you nerve the poisoned tongue that would vent its spleen and pour forth its venom upon such men as constituted the Charlotte Convention, and as W. W. Holden and other good and true Democrats—men who are wasting their energies, exhausting their powers, sacrificing their constitution and their lives in the cause of your Country? We appeal to you to purge your ranks, pluck your feathers, burnish your arms and prepare your buckles for the fight of 1860!

"Time, with its mighty tide, is pressing upon us with fearful speed, the day when another, and who knows but a bloodier battle is to be fought. Who shall lead your vanguards?—who command the Democratic forces of Nash? Will you confide this important trust to the hands of cowardly, milk and water, slack rope captains?—men whose gallantry has no existence save in the absence of danger—men ever ready and eager for the first opportunity to desert you. Firm should be the nerve, powerful the arm, and irony the hand to merit the flagstaff of Nash. Her banner floats highest, her stars and stripes the loftiest in the breeze; but will certainly be lowered from that proud position if entrusted to inferiority and weakness. Remember the inconsistency of Messrs. Battle and Williams, and vote for such men as have never been known to swerve from the old land marks of Democracy. Such men are TAYLOR and LEWIS—men that are of your faith and your household."

They have had a very bad accident in Nash. We learn from the Ledger "that a communication in the last Ledger, signed "*Babe*," struck Mr. Battle somewhere about the abdomen and has seriously if not fatally crippled him." This is a hard case, but Battle evidently deserves all he got, for he is charged with saying, "*I would be d——d if the people of Nash County have sense enough to appreciate mankind enough to send a smart man to the Legislature, and as long as* HE *has the wise men on his side,* HE *was a candidate. He ran against the fools and he asked them no odds*" *!!!* As the Ledger says, "such a declaration should be enough to political damn him forever, and bury him so deep in the grave of infamy that the hand of resurrection could never reach him."

The Editor of the Ledger has received another letter, of which he says "It is really amusing to us, now that things is at such a "high pitch" in Nash, to receive such epistles, and we publish it *verbatum, spelatum, &c.,*" as follows:

June 13th 1858,
Rocky Mount, N. C.

Mr. Tumbro.

Deer Sir you wood plese to Discontiner this paper sir I have no youse for this paper sir you ned not send nary nother one I shall not take them out of the office.

Yours trewly, —— ——,

P. S. sir this is concirnin the Wilson Ledger sir plese put a stop to this paper

Take it all in all, Nash is a great county, and the Wilson Ledger is its historiographer.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The steamship America arrived to-day, with Liverpool dates to the 10th inst. She brings no further intelligence concerning the telegraphic fleet, except that the Agamemnon had not arrived at Queenstown.

Great Britain.—The House of Commons had passed the India bill. Lord Malmesbury had officially announced that the British cruisers would be withdrawn from the coast of Cuba; but the blockade of the African coast would be strictly enforced.

Spain.—It was again stated that Spain was preparing an expedition against Mexico, numbering 10,000 men.

Commercial.—At Liverpool the Cotton market for the week opened at an advance of 1-16 to ⅛, but the advance was subsequently lost. Sales for the week 60,000 bales, including 6,500 for speculation and the same number for export. The sales for Friday were estimated at 5,000 bales, closing dull. Stock in port 640,000 bales, including 575,000 American. Manchester prices were weak, and the market inactive.

Flour steady. Wheat firm. Corn firm, at 6d to 1s advance. Rosin firm. Spts. Turpentine dull at 44.

Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £539,000. Consols 95¼.

Odorferous.—Some wag writing from Cairo, Ill., since the subsiding of the flood, says there are now in that city 452 distinct and different smells, and several Wards yet to hear from!

A few days since a Missouri sheriff, after making a legal return to a writ, added, "I think it right for me to mention that there is no such person as John Doe in the State."

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 23d inst, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Paul J. Carraway, AUGUSTUS W. FULLER, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. to Miss ELIZA S. ROWLAND, daughter of Dr. John S Rowland, of Robeson County.

In Randolph co., on the 21st inst., by Rev. Dr. Colton, ROBERT HARPER GRAY, son of Gen. Alexander Gray, and Miss MARTHA E. HORNEY, only daughter of Alexander Horney, Esq., of Franklinsville, and all of Randolph.

N. C. Presbyterian, Salisbury Watchman and Greensboro' Patriot copy.

On the 15th inst., by Winslow Thornburgh, Esq., Mr. E. L. PHILLIPS to Miss JULIA ANN ANDREWS, all of Randolph county.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

DIED,

In this vicinity, after a brief illness, DANIEL CLARK, in the 45th year of his age, leaving a wife and five children to lament their sad bereavement. For the last 20 years he had been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a steadfast friend.—COM.

In Chatham county, N. C., on the 9th inst, Mr JOHN L. HEADEN, son of William and Fannie Headen, aged 17 years 6 months and 27 days.

At his residence, in Sampson county, on Wednesday morning July 21st, Mr. JOHN WRIGHT, aged 66 years and 9 months Mr. Wright was a good citizen, a good neighbor and a useful man. He was a man of energy, strict morality, and true integrity, retiring and unobtrusive in his deportment, kind and obliging to all men having intercourse with him. He has left a large circle of relatives and acquaintances, who feel that they have lost a tried and faithful friend.—COM.

Wilmington Journal, Spirit of the Age, and N. C. Presbyterian please copy.

In Bladen co., on the Brown Marsh, on the 19th inst, after an illness of nine days, Miss ANN McKEE, aged 33 years, 8 months and 17 days.

Presbyterian copy.

At Newbern, on Tuesday last, 22d inst. RICHARD N. FORBES, Esq., Attorney at Law, aged 34 years.

At the residence of his mother, Mrs. M. E. Brinkley, in Brunswick county, on 22d instant, HENRY W. SAUNDERS, aged 18 years and 5 months. He was a member of the present Senior Class of the University of North Carolina.

In Rockingham county, N. C., on the 19th inst., Mr. GEORGE A. COURTS, son of D. W. Courts, Esq., Public Treasurer, in the 23d year of his age.

In Guilford county, on the 14th inst., Mrs. JULIA A. GLENN, wife of Dr Robt. W. Glenn, and youngest daughter of the late Capt. Robt. Gilmer, in the 32d year of her age.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—July 26.

BACON—	11½ a 12½	American	6 a 0
BEESWAX—	25 a 00	English	4 a 0
CANDLES-F. F.	20 a 00	LARD—	12 a 13
Adamantine	28 a 32	LEAD—	8 8½
Sperm	00 a 00	MOLASSES—	
COFFEE—Rio	12½ a 13½	Cuba	29 a 30
Laguira	15 a 16	N. Orleans,	45 a 50
Java	20 a 00	NAILS—	4½ a 5
COTTON—		OIL—Linseed	1 00 a 0 00
Fair to good,	11½ a 11¾	Tanner's	0 70 a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	10½ a 11	SALT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Liv. Sack,	1 25 a 0 00
Gunny,	17 a 20	Alum	0 60 a 0 00
Dundee,	17 a 18	FLAXSEED	1 00 a 0 00
COTTON YARN—		SHOT—	
No. 5 to 10	20 a 00	Com. pr. bag	2 25 a 0 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—		Buck	2 25 a 2 50
Brown Sheetings	8½ a 0	SPIRITS—	
Osnaburgs	10½ a 00	P. Brandy,	1 25 a 0 00
FEATHERS—	35 a 40	N. C. Apple	90 0 a 1 00
FLOUR—		Northern do.	0 70 a 0 80
Family,	5 10 a 5 25	N. C. Whiskey	00 a 0 40
Super.	5 00 a 0 00	Northern do.	35 a 0 00
Fine,	4 90 a 0 00	SUGARS—	
Scratched,	4 80 a 0 00	Loaf	15 a 00
GRAIN—		Crushed	13 a 13½
Corn,	80 a 0 85	Coffee	10 a 11½
Wheat,	0 00 a 0 00	Porto Rico	10 a 00
Rye,	1 00 a 0 00	New Orleans	00 a 00
Oats,	0 40 a 0 45	TALLOW—	10 a 00
Peas,	0 85 a 0 90	WOOL—	16 a 17
HIDES—Dry	8 a 10	TURPENTINE—	
Green	4 a 00	Yellow dip,	2 35 a 0 00
IRON—		Virgin,	2 75 a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6½ a 0	Hard,	1 00 a 0 00
Ditto, wide	7½ a 0	Spirits,	36 a 36½

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Superior lots occasionally bring 13.

Cotton—Sale latter part of the week at 11¾ for home use.

Flour—Very little change.

Corn—Steady.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET—July 24, 1858.

Turpentine, Virgin 3 25, Yellow 2 85. Spirits 40. No sales of Rosin or Tar. Cotton, sales of 147 bales, strict to good middling, at 11¼ to 11¾.

At New York, Southern flour firm at 4 70 to 4 90 for mixed to good; 4 95 to 5 75 for fancy. Spirits 44 to 44½. Cotton very quiet; middling uplands 12¾.

At Cheraw, sales of 125 bales of Cotton at 9 to 11¾

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Lutterloh's Line. July 24.—Steamer Fanny with passengers and goods for G W Williams & Co, D & W McLaurin, S W Tillinghast & Co, Iron for Western Rail Road Co, John D. Callais, B Rose, J H Hall, Rev D Johnson, D Murphy, Rev Jas McDaniel, Jas Martine, J J Palmer.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between W. H. Carver & L. C. Lineberry was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued at the same place by W. H. Carver, with whom all settlements must be made.

W. H. CARVER.
L. C. LINEBERRY.

Fayetteville, July 22, 1858. 31-2t

Presbyterian 2 times.

GLEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY,

Thomasville, Davidson County, N. C.

TERMS:—Board exclusive of Washing and Lights per Session of five months $30. Tuition in the regular classes $12. The fall Session will commence on the 1st day of September, 1858. Pupils are admitted at any time during the Session, and charged from the time of entrance. Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the course of instruction, terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to

J. W. THOMAS, President
Board of Trustees.

July 15, 1858. 31-*6w

SEGARS! SEGARS!! SEGARS!!!

THE Subscriber has just received an additional supply of real HAVANA SEGARS, among which may be found the following choice Brands:

JOCKEY CLUB, AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, THREE BELLES, MORNING STAR, EL-GALLO, PUERTO PRINCIPE, COLUMBIAN, FIRE FLY, &c.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of fine Sun-Dried and other TOBACCO, and Scotch Snuff in packages and bladders.

MRS. M. BANKS,
Green Street,

July 26, 1858. 31-2t

Presbyterian 2 times.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers adopt this method of informing their friends (and the public generally) that they are now receiving into store a very large and general

STOCK OF GOODS,

EMBRACING

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY,
&c., &c., &c.

All of which they are disposed to sell at reasonable profits for cash, or on the usual time to responsible purchasers who are in the habit of paying.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

July 26, 1858. 31-

OIL.

PURE WINTER SPERM, MACHINERY, LAMP, TANNERS' and LINSEED OIL; a fresh supply just rec'd and for sale in quantities to suit by

BEVERLY ROSE.

July 26. 31-3t

WELL GROVE.

THAT pleasant and most desirable Country Retreat, 2½ miles from town, on the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road, is offered for sale on favorable terms. Apply to BEVERLY ROSE.

July 26. 31-3t

SUNDRIES.

PURE WHITE LEAD, in Kegs of 25 and 50 lbs; WINDOW GLASS, 8x10 and 10x12; together with a general assortment of PAINTS and COPAL VARNISH. Also, extra No. 1 BAR SOAP; ADAMANTINE CANDLES of the best quality put in boxes of 20 lbs each. For sale by B. ROSE.

July 26. 31-3t

BUILDING MATERIALS.

CALCINED PLASTER;
Hydraulic Cement;
Patent Lump Lime;
Plastering Hair.

A fresh supply just rec'd and for sale by

B. ROSE.

July 26. 31-3t

DEEP RIVER LAND FOR SALE.

INTENDING to move West, I offer for sale 550 ACRES of LAND, lying immediately on the South side of the River in the mineral region, a few miles above this place About 100 acres of it is cleared and in a good state of cultivation

The remainder is well timbered with Pine and Oak. There is on it a good House, and Orchard of choice fruits.

GEO. C. NEWBY.

Gulf, Chatham Co., July 26. 31-4t*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1858.

M. McKinnon vs. Robert F. Murphy.

Original Attachment.—Levy on Land, and Conditional Judgment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case, R. F. Murphy, resides beyond the limits of this State, It is ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, that he be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in September next, A. D. 1858, then and there to plead or replevy, or final judgment will be granted and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, the 1st Monday in June, A. D. 1858.

31*6t] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.

TRAIN, TANNER'S & LAMP OILS

FOR SALE BY

JAS. N. SMITH.

July 7. 26tf

K. M. MURCHISON,

Commission Merchant,

NO. 104 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

☞ *Usual advances on Consignments.* ☜

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,

AND COLORS of every description. For sale by

JAS. N. SMITH.

July 7. 26tf

TURNIP SEED.

HANOVER.
RED TOP.
FLAT DUTCH.
RUTA BAGA.
LARGE ENGLISH NORFOLK.

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH,

July 19, 1858. 29-1m. Druggist.

London Porter and Scotch Ale.

60 DOZEN best Ale and Porter. For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

July 12. 27-

AVON E. HALL,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of naval stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

Wilmington, June 10, 1858. 18-6mi

London Porter and Scotch Ale,

FOR SALE by

JAS. N. SMITH.

July 7. 26tf

CHEMICAL FOOD,

A SYRUP OF THE PHOSPHATES OF LIME, Iron, Soda and Potassa. For sale by

JAS. N. SMITH.

July 7. 26tf

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL,

FOR sale by

JAS. N. SMITH.

July 7. 26tf

TEAS,

GREEN and BLACK, of first quality. For sale by

JAS. N. SMITH.

July 7. 26tf

POMADES AND PERFUMES,

AND EXTRACTS for flavoring. For sale by

JAS. N. SMITH.

July 7. 26tf

FRESH *Turnip Seed.*

"LARGE ENGLISH NORFOLK;"
"White Flat Dutch;"
"Large White Globe;"
"Strap Leaved Red Top Flat;"
"Purple Top Ruta Baga."

Just received and for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

July 12. 27-

FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL,

HIGH POINT, N. C.,

REV. N. McR. RAY, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

THIS Institution is on the N. C. Rail Road, 15 miles West of Greensborough, and 5 from Normal College. Its next Session will begin Sept. 1st Its object is to provide for the thorough education of young ladies, and as an additional feature, to qualify such of them as may desire it for the avocation of teaching. The Principal is a graduate of Normal College, and an experienced Teacher. The Principal of Music has had ten years experience in teaching it They have experienced and competent Assistants. Instruction is given in all the branches taught in the best Female Institutions. *Young ladies of limited means are credited for tuition until they can teach and pay for it.* We have Apparatus, new Pianos, &c. We can accommodate 125 boarding pupils. The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the same character in the State. Board alone and the English Branches $36 to $45 per Session. Latin and Greek each $7 50. French $5. Ornamentals very low *Half of the expenses required in advance.* WANTED. —SITUATIONS FOR SOUTHERN FEMALE TEACHERS. For full information address

Rev. WM. J. LANGDON, Proprietor.

July 18. 29*8t

MOUNT OLIVET SCHOOL.

THE THIRD SESSION OF MOUNT OLIVET ACADEMY will commence on Monday the 26th of July, 1858. Students will be prepared for the Freshman Class in the University.

Tuition at 7, 10, 12½ and $15 per Session of 21 weeks. Students will be charged from the time of entering to the end of the session. No deduction made for absence, except in sickness. Board can be had in good families for $6 per month

For further information address John C. Campbell, Principal, Brower's Mills, Randolph, N. C.

We had the services of John C. Campbell for two sessions. His ability to teach and his success as a good disciplinarian have been highly satisfactory. The plainness and simplicity with which he imparts instruction, his untiring diligence to take care of the moral character of his students, and his success in gaining their good will, we think, cannot fail to procure for him a large share of patronage.

D. B. LEACH, JOHN SPINKS,
E. H. PHILLIPS, HARDY BROWN,
M. A. SUGG, ALFRED BROWER,
STEPHEN RICHARDSON, Trustees.

July 17, 1858. 29-*4t

OAKLAND ACADEMY.

IS situated three miles South of Floral College. The Session opened on Monday the 12th inst., under the supervision of Mr. John H McLean, a gentleman of several years experience in teaching; and we would respectfully solicit parents and guardians to a trial of our School.

RATES TUITION PER SESSION.

Spelling, Reading, Writing,	$ 6 00
Arithmetic, Eng Grammar, Geography,	8 00
Latin, Greek and higher Mathematics,	10 00

Board can be obtained in the neighborhood at from $6 to $7. Students charged from time of entering to the end of the Session, except in cases of unavoidable absence.

M. M. McKENZIE, }
ARCH'D LEACH, } Trustees.
E. McCALLUM, }

July 13. 29*2t

ASHLAND ACADEMY.

ROBESON COUNTY, N. C.

THE 4TH SESSION OF THIS HIGHLY FAVORED Institution will commence Monday the 19th of July. The Academy is situated in a moral, healthy, and intelligent community, on the road from Lumberton to Harlleesville. The course of instruction is thorough, embracing all the studies necessary to a high degree of intellectual culture and moral training. Tuition: 6, 9 and $12 per Session. Board in the best of families convenient to the Academy can be had for 6 and $8 per month. The patronage of parents and guardians is respectfully solicited, as we will spare no pains to make our tutilage profitable to them.

D. P. McNAIR, Principal.

July 15, 1858. 29-*4t

BEAVER-DAM ACADEMY,

MARLBORO' DIST., S. C.

J. L. McCORMIC, Principal.
D. M. McCORMIC, Assistant.

THE Exercises of this School will begin on Monday the 19th inst.—the Session to consist of twenty-two weeks.

The course of instruction will embrace all the studies usually taught in preparing students to enter either of the lower Classes in any of our Southern Colleges, together with such branches of a practical course as may be desired. Especial attention given, throughout the Session, to instruction in Penmanship.

RATES OF TUITION, PER SESSION.

Spelling, Reading and Writing,	$ 6 00
Eng. Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, History, &c.,	8 00
Languages and higher Mathematics,	10 00

Board in the neighborhood at from $7 to $8. Students charged from the time of entering till the end of the Session; no deduction except in cases of protracted absence from unavoidable causes.

July 10, 1858. 29 2t*pd

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE HAYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL and FEMALE INSTITUTE, the former under the supervision of A. R. BLACK, A. M., and the latter under the supervision of P. C. SHAW and LADY, will commence their 3d Sessions the 2d Monday of July next.

For particulars address the undersigned or either of the teachers at Haywood.

JOHN W. SCOTT, Sec'y.

June 14, 1858. 20-6w*

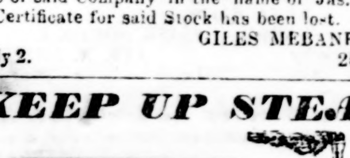
NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the President and Directors of the C. F. Navigation Company, for a Certificate of 15 Shares of Stock, standing on the books of said Company in the name of Jas. Mebane. The Certificate for said Stock has been lost.

GILES MEBANE, Ex'r.

July 2. 25-4t*

KEEP UP STEAM.



WHAT TIME O' DAY IS IT?

JUST time to go down to Reuben's and take a drink before the cars leave. Why, I thought Reuben's was closed. Well it has been for a short time owing to some aspirant for office having a little brief authority who exerted himself to injure every one who would not fall in with his whims and go it blind. Make haste, I see the Engine has got up steam, we had better put on a little in haste or we will be left. Well, well, here is your health; thank you. Well, here is to old Fayetteville and the Western Rail Road. Good.

I am very glad the Magnolia Saloon is opened again. The fact is, ever since it has been closed, I could not find a place where I could enjoy a drink like I could there; I tell you my friend, the Magnolia Saloon is like the beautiful tree which it derived its name from. Although Frost and Winter may chill and strip it of its loveliness for a short season, yet, it will put forth and flourish and refresh the traveller on his weary journey.

The Subscriber takes this method of thanking the public for their unprecedented liberality, and asks for a continuance, and would inform them that he has aroused and shaken off the dew drops that glittered on his garments and is prepared to furnish any who may call (for the money) with cool, refreshing, stimulating ingredients He will keep constantly on hand, the very best Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c, &c., which he will sell either by wholesale or retail. Also, Segars, Pickles, Sardines, Crackers, and a superior article of Spiced Oysters. He would call particular attention to one fact, and to a rule which will be strictly adhered to—he will not keep open or furnish any thing from his bar on the Sabbath day.

R. JONES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Account are requested to come forward at once and make payment of the same or they will find them in the hands of an officer.

July 8, 1858. R. JONES. 25*4t

FRESH FRUITS

ALL THE YEAR.

ARTHUR'S SELF-SEALING CANS, of Earthenware and Glass; Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons, at reduced prices.

These Cans are more easily used than any other, the cement being already on the Can.

—ALSO—

The Yeoman's Fruit Bottle,

of glass; stopped with a cork; Quarts and H'f Gallons. This is a new article, very cheap, ($2 and $3 per dozen,) and admirably adapted to its use.

For sale at the "CROCKERY STORE" by

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

June 22. 22-2m

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Materials of the NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS Printing Office. The establishment consists of two first-rate Washington Presses, one for Newspaper the other for Job Work, a large and well selected quantity of newspaper and job type. The newspaper type are but very little worn, and the largest portion of the job type are new. It is unnecessary to enumerate; the selections were made by persons of much typographical experience and taste and are as complete as any in the State.

Any person wishing to purchase can get a bargain by an early application to

DAVID MURPHY.

June 10, 1858 19-tf

HOUSE, LOT, AND NEGRO.

THE undersigned wishing to close up their old business, offer for sale the HOUSE and LOT on Haymount, formerly occupied by Major Gilmore. Also, a NEGRO BOY 14 years of age; having tried him for the last five months, we can recommend him as an excellent servant, both for house or out of doors, sold for no fault, but to close old business.

F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

May 3, 1858. 7-tf

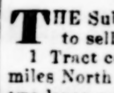
OLD BILLS.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of FRANK & JERRY and J. H. ROBERTS & CO., are requested to come forward and settle their bills. If not settled by the last of this month, they will find them in the hands of a Lawful Collector.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

May 3 1858. 7-tf

DENTISTRY.



DR. J. DAVIS having decided on permanently locating in the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. In all the various branches of his Profession, including the manufacture of Mineral Teeth, he is satisfied, after an extensive experience, to which is added a thorough Dental education, that he can give entire satisfaction as far as is in the power of Dentistry. All irregularities of the Teeth treated in a proper and careful manner, as well as diseases of the mouth. None but the proper metals are made use of in the various operations. Charges will be moderate, that the benefits of the Profession may be placed within the reach of all who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Teeth.

Office over Houston's Jewelry Store, where he may be found at all times.

May 10, 1858. 9tf

SMALL POX DEAD.

GENTLEMEN, you that wish to sell Likely Young NEGROES, Men, Boys, Women and Girls, for the highest cash prices, would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

J. A. McARTHUR.

June 5, 1858. 17-8mos pd

Notice to Soldiers' Widows.

THE Widows of Mexican Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned, Congress having made additional provision for them.

Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.

JNO. M. ROSE,
Agt. for Pensions.

Fayetteville, June 12, 1858. 19-

6,500 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desiring to move to the West offers to sell the following tracts of valuable land.

1 Tract containing 2566 acres in Harnett County 18 miles North of Fayetteville. There is on this tract, two large and comfortable dwelling houses, with all necessary outhouses, together with a good mill running two saws and grist, with about 300 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation: the remainder is excellent farming and turpentine land.

Also another tract containing 4000 acres of turpentine land, about 100 acres of which is cleared. There is on this tract one good dwelling with all necessary out houses and a good grist and saw-mill.

I will take pleasure in showing the above property to any person wishing to purchase.

H. S. McNEILL.
Manchester P. O.

Nov. 7th, 1857. 67-ts

690 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the above quantity of Land, situated in a healthy neighborhood, three miles from the Wilmington and Charlotte Rail Road, and four from Lumber River. This Land is well adapted to Farming, Turpentine, and Ton Timber purposes, having a good range and other advantages. Those wishing to purchase may find me on the premises, who will be happy to exhibit it or give any information concerning it desired.

ANGUS McGILL.

Philadelphus, N. C., Sept. 1, 1857. 40tf

FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT on Gillespie Street, at present occupied by Doctor McSwain. Perfect title can be made. Apply to

THO. J. CURTIS.

ALSO

A GOOD FAMILY CARRIAGE in good repair and nearly new. Will be sold for half its value.

—ALSO—

3 good MILCH COWS with young calves. Apply to

T. J. CURTIS.

April 29, 1857. 3tf

FRESH LIME.

100 CASKS, in good order, just received. Also, 200 bushels PLASTERING HAIR. For sale by B. ROSE.

June 28. 23-

WANTED

75 NEGROES for a Mississippi Plantation, Men, Boys, Girls, and some good Families.

EPHR. PAGE.

Fayetteville, May 6, 1858. 8-tf

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO MAN about 50 years old; a WOMAN about 43 and her child, a BOY about 2½ or 3 years. Apply to

C. E. LEETE.

July 10, 1858. 27-*tf

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber, on the 6th inst., his two WORK STEERS, one a dark red, with white back, with a large Bell; the other a white spotted Steer with a red head. The ear mark is a slope on the upper side of the right ear. They were purchased of Joseph Pell, near Mount Airy, Surry county, N. C. and will probably try and make their way back. They are of extra size and in good working order.

Any person that will take them up and address me at Fayetteville, N. C., will be liberally rewarded

G. D. BAKER.

July 15, 1858. 29-*3t

SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES.

THE undersigned, by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Robeson, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Lumberton, on the Fourth Monday in August next, Three young likely Negroes, to wit: BILL, MEMORY and HENRY, the property of the estate of Neill Regan, dec'd. A credit of Six months will be given and bond and approved security required

JOHN A. DAVIS, } Adm'rs.
NANCY REGAN, }

July 16, 1858. 29*tf

Carolinian copy, charge adm'rs., and send act. to Messrs. Troy & Fuller, Attorneys.

We have on hand

A LARGE LOT OF

GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

that will be sold Cheap for Cash or exchanged for

Country Produce.

W. H. CARVER & CO.

July 7. 26tf

SHOES.

LIGHT and heavy—several hundred pairs—for Men, Women and Misses, for sale by

W. H. CARVER & CO.

July 7. 26tf

50 BOXES SUMMER CANDLES, for sale cheap by W. H. CARVER & CO.

July 7. 26tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A LARGE Stock of CHOICE LIQUORS, for sale by W. H. CARVER & CO.

Farming Utensils, a large lot for sale

cheap by W. H. CARVER & CO.

July 7. 26tf

LIME AND CEMENT.

120 BBLS. Lime and Cement. For sale cheap by W. H. CARVER & CO.

July 7. 26tf

NOTICE.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO;
400 Casks LIME;
50 Bales HAY;
5 Bbls. GLUE.

For sale by WORTH & UTLEY.

July 10. 27-

TIN PLATE,

Sheet Iron, Iron Wire,

COOKING STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

Always on hand, at Wholesale or Retail.

ROOFING, GUTTERING,

And all kinds of Jobbing, done at short notice, by

C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square, Fayetteville.

July 9. 27-

PERUVIAN GUANO.

THE undersigned has made arrangements by which he is prepared to furnish at short notice, any required quantity of

No. 1 Peruvian Guano,

all of which will be from direct importations, into the Port of Wilmington, and warranted pure and genuine.

Orders for the above excellent fertilizer are solicited, to which prompt attention will be given

As this is an article which does not admit of being sold on time, cash or its equivalent must accompany each order.

BEVERLY ROSE.

July 8. 26tf

SALE OF LOTS AT CAROLINA CITY

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY, the 26th and 27th days of July, 1858.

The Atlantic and N. C. Rail Road is completed, the Ware House and Wharf at Carolina City is nearly finished, and arrangements have been made to run a line of Packets between this place and New York.

The large Hotel of Messrs. Parrott & Bright at Carolina City will be finished by the day of sale.

The number of lots already sold is 297.

Terms of sale, 6 and 12 months, with interest from date.

A Stockholders' meeting of the Carolina City Co. will be held at the same time.

E. R. STANLY, Pres't.

N. B. Passengers attending the sale at Carolina City will be passed over the A. & N. C. Rail Road at half price.

June 28, 1858. 23-ts

Presbyterian till sale.

JUST RECEIVED.

500 LBS. choice GOSHEN BUTTER; 500 lbs. LEAF LARD;

—ALSO—

A lot of FINE SEGARS and TOBACCO. For sale by

D. ANDERSON,
North-west Cor. Market Square.

June 28. 23-

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

FRANK N. ROBERTS & CO., having leased this Hotel, will be pleased to see their former patrons and friends, assuring them that they will use every exertion to please.

F. N. ROBERTS.] [J. G. SMITH.

Jan'y 7. 74-ypd

COOL SPRING MILLS.

THE Proprietors are prepared to GRIND CORN on the usual terms.

The Bedstead Manufacture is still carried on at the same place.

Jan'y 11, 1858. 75-tf

CHAIRS, CHAIRS.

A LARGE lot of Stool-bottom Chairs, made at Cool Spring Mill, and for sale by

A. M. CAMPBELL.

March 24, '58. 96y

BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,
Anderson Street.

May 14, 1858. 11-1Y

TROY & FULLER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

LUMBERTON, ROBESON Co., N. C.

ROBERT E. TROY and JOHN P. FULLER, have formed an association for the practice of their profession in Robeson County. The former will also attend the Courts of Bladen and Columbus: the latter will also attend those of Cumberland.

The Office in Lumberton will be kept open at all times.

Jan'y 1, 1858. 73-

SIDNEY A. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

WILL attend regularly the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland, Harnett, and Wilson. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

Jan'y 12, '58. 76-1y

JAS. C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN.

JAS. C. SMITH & Co.,

Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT attention given to sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES and all kinds of Produce. Liberal advancements made on Consignments.

Refers to E. P. HALL, Pres't Branch Bank of State. H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r Bank Cape Fear. JOHN DAWSON, Esq.

April 25, 1858. 5-1Y

Presbyterian copy.

D. A. LAMONT,

Commission Merchant,

Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE 38 NORTH WATER STREET.

Personal attention given to all produce sent to him either for sale or shipment.

Nov'r 6. 57-1ypd

J. WILLIAM PAGE, M. D.,

PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

DR. PAGE may be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

May 6, 1857. 5tf

GUANO.

50 TONS BEST PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Aug. 31. 38-

COUPON BONDS FOR SALE.

THE Western Rail Road Co. have for sale in amounts to suit purchasers,

$20,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the County of Cumberland, bearing 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st June and the 1st of December, and running 20 years.

$90,000 of the Coupon Bonds of the Town of Fayetteville, bearing 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually on the 1st January and the 1st of July, and running 20 years.

These bonds were issued in accordance with law to the Western Rail Road Co., to pay the County and Town subscriptions respectively.

Persons having money will find these bonds (at the price the Co. is selling them) a better investment than any Bank Stock in the State.

For terms apply to C. B. MALLETT, Esq., Pres't or to

JNO. M. ROSE, Treas'r
Western R. R. Co.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 26, 1858. 89tf

DOBBIN HOUSE

For Rent or Lease.

THE Lease of the present Proprietors of this well known House will expire on the 1st January, 1858: the property is offered for lease or rent. To a person desirous of undertaking the Hotel business, an excellent opportunity is offered. The building is large, well arranged and in complete repair; its location will always command for it an extensive patronage. As the present Proprietors intend changing their business, the Furniture, which is nearly new and in good order, can be purchased on favorable terms.

The House will be delivered on or after the 1st of January, remaining open under the present management till a tenant is obtained.

The fine Store in the same building, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Booth, is also offered for rent.

JNO. H. COOK,
Prest. Dobbin House Co.

Dec'r 16, 1857. 69-tf

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS $230,326.28.

THIS Company has been in operation more than five years, and has paid its losses, amounting to $19,126 95, without any assessment: insurance averaging its members about ⅓ per cent.

Policies issued to 1st of May, 1858, 2769.	
Amount of property now insured,	$1,474,922 84.
Amount premium notes now on hand,	$224,968 23.
Cash premiums received,	$32,317 41.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. McNeill, S. T. Hawley,
D. A. Ray, W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover, A. A. McKethan,
S. W. Tillinghast, J. D. Williams,
Henry Lilly, Jas. G. Cook,
N. A. Stedman, A. W. Steel,
S. J. Hinsdale, Jas. Kyle,
T. S. Lutterloh, J. G. Shepherd,
Wm. McLaurin, R. F. Brown, Wilmington,
A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS.

GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary.

John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agents.

The Company invite applications.

May 21, 1858. 13-Y

Presbyterian and Carolinian copy.

JAMES KYLE

Is now receiving his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS.

Among which are—

Prints, Lawns, and Brilliantes;
Col'd and Black Silks;
Irish Linens and Diapers;
Farmer's Linen, Twilled and Plain;
Cassimere and Merino Twills;
White and Col'd Cotton Hose;
Bolting Cloths, No. 0 to 10;
Silk and Straw Bonnets; &c.

With almost every article in the Dry Goods line; all of which has been purchased by the package at the late sales in New York and Philadelphia: Will be offered cheap for cash or on time to paying customers.

March 13, 1856. 93tf

Carolinian copy.

Groceries, Hardware, &c.

THE undersigned are now receiving a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

Groceries, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Hollow-ware, Shoes, Leather, and Saddlery,

which they will sell at Wholesale at a small advance on Cost for Cash, or on our usual time to prompt dealers.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

July 18, 1857. 26-tf

BARTH'W FULLER & W. McL. McKAY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

MAY be consulted at their rooms on Anderson Street, immediately in the rear of the "Observer" office.

June 2, 1858. 16-3m

DEEP RIVER COAL.

BITUMINOUS COAL of the best quality can be had at the works at Egypt, at a reasonable price by the Ton.

WM. McCLANE.
Mining Engineer.

May 21, 1856. 6-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, on Haymount, near Mr. J. C. Thomson's. For particulars enquire of J. G. Shepherd, Esq., or

A. M. CAMPBELL.

May 7. 9-tf

TURPENTINE HACKS.

ANY PATTERN OF TURPENTINE HACKS made to order, at Wholesale or Retail and Warranted, by

M. A. BAKER.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 19, 1858. 3tf

A. McRIMMON,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 6, 1857. 22tf

NEGROES WANTED.

I AM prepared to buy any number of likely YOUNG NEGROES. Persons having such property to sell would do well to give me a call.

T. WADDILL.

Fayetteville, June 30, 1858. 24-

LUTTERLOH'S LINE.

THE Steamer FANNY will leave Fayetteville for Wilmington every Monday and Thursday morning, until further notice. Will take freight and passengers as heretofore.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Feb'y 22. 87-

TO RENT,

FOR the balance of the year, a DWELLING HOUSE situated on Old Street, the late residence of Mrs. Beze Perry, dec'd.

WM. WARDEN, Ex'r.

June 30. 24tf

Presbyterian and Carolinian copy.

MILITARY GOODS,

Swords, Sashes, Belts, Epaulettes, Laces

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MILITARY GOODS,

ACCORDING TO THE

Latest U. S. Army and State Regulations.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

19 MAIDEN LANE,

New York.

June 30. 24-1y

PLEASE CALL & SETTLE.

MY Notes and Accounts are all due and I hope my customers will call and settle them, as we need the money.

J. C. POE.

July 5, 1858. 25-1m

From the Memphis Morning Bulletin, May 27, 1858.

DR. GILBERT:—We invite attention to the card announcing the resumption of practice here by Dr. Samuel Gilbert, in conjunction with his son Dr. S. T. Gilbert. To those of our old citizens who have been familiar with the remarkable medical career of Dr. G., in his peculiar line of practice, nothing is needed to inspire them with confidence in his success in treating the class of diseases for the cure of which he has attained so wide a celebrity. It will be seen that he is now associated with his son, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

DR. SAMUEL GILBERT,

After an absence of several years, engaged in the successful prosecution of his Profession, especially in the cities of New York and New Orleans, has returned to

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

And is now prepared to treat

CHRONIC DISEASES,

WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Owing to the fact of his having procured the assistance of his son, Silas T. Gilbert, M. D., a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and who has had ample professional experience in the cities of New York and Charleston, patients will be now treated on more favorable terms than heretofore.

SLAVES will be boarded, lodged and treated for $1,50 per day.

Particular attention paid to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, peculiar to females, CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS, SYPHILIS, Etc

During Dr. Gilbert's absence from this section of the Union, certain persons have, to the great detriment of many of those who have employed them, attempted to imitate him, professing to have a thorough knowledge of his remedies and mode of treatment. The public is hereby notified that Dr. Gilbert has no specific remedy for any disease; that his success has been almost wholly owing to *his personal skill and experience.* The judicious use of caustic applications requires fully as much professional sagacity and experience as does the successful use of surgical instruments.

Pamphlets of Testimonials, etc., for gratuitous distribution, may be had on personal application, or by addressing

DRS. S. & S. T. GILBERT,
330 Main st., Greenlaw's Building

July 2, 1858. 27*& s wlm-pd.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

Polly Pitman vs. Willis Pitman, Allen Pitman, Thomas Martin and wife Emily J., and others, Heirs at Law of Silas Pitman.

Petition for Dower, in Vacation.

AFFIDAVIT having been made that Allen Pitman, one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, publication is made according to the statute in such cases made and provided, for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said non-resident defendant, Allen Pitman, to appear before the Justices of the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Robeson County, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why the prayer of the petition shall not be granted.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1858.

25*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

Henry F. Pitman, Guardian of the minor heirs of William H. Ashley, vs. William Price.

Attachment Levied on the Legal and Equitable Interest of William Price in and to a Tract of Land lying in the County of Robeson, on both sides of Aaron Swamp, adjoining the Lands of Joseph Thompson, John S. Rowland, David McKellar and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, William Price, so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer for the said defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to show cause why the Land levied on in this case should not be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, wherein judgment final will be rendered against him, and a venditioni exponas issue to sell the said Land.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday in May, A. D. 1858.

24*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

William H Willis vs. C. W. Crawford.

Original Attachment Levied on Houses and Lot at Robeson Institute.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, C. W. Crawford, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to show cause why the said Houses and Lot levied on in this case, should not be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, wherein judgment final will be rendered against him, and a venditioni exponas issue to sell the said Houses and Lot.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in May, A. D. 1858.

25*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

Amos Butler vs. Obadiah Butler.

Original Attachment,—Henry F. Pitman summoned as Garnishee.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Obadiah Butler, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment will be entered against him by default.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1858.

25*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

John Taylor vs. C. W. Crawford.

Attachment Levied on a Tract or Parcel of Land at or near Robeson Institute, adjoining the lands of Arch'd S. McMillan, William Davis and others, it being the same upon which Dr. Duncan Smith now resides, containing one acre, more or less.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, C. W. Crawford, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to show cause why the said Land levied on in this case, should not be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, wherein judgment final will be rendered against him, and a venditioni exponas issue to sell the said Land.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday in May, A. D. 1858.

25*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

T. M. SMITH,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant

WILL give his personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country produce.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16, 1858. 7*6m

NEW FEMALE SEMINARY.

IN the salubrious climate of Western North Carolina, surrounded by the most magnificent and picturesque mountain scenery, abounding with water of the purest and most refreshing quality.

T. L. TROY and wife propose to open a FEMALE SEMINARY at Rocky Springs, near York Collegiate Institute, in Alexander County, on the 12th of July next. The place is thought to be eminently adapted for such an institution, being in a retired place, yet in the heart of a dense population of honest, industrious and intelligent people, who take a lively interest in the promotion of Education.

The location is 18 miles West of Statesville, 18 miles East of Wilkesborough, and 5 miles North of Taylorsville. Mr. Troy has had 8 or 10 years experience in teaching. His wife is a graduate of Greensborough Female College, and has had some experience in teaching.

No pains will be spared in the instruction and moral training of scholars placed in their care, and the kindest attention paid to their wants and necessities.

Board can be obtained in the family of the Principal at $6 per month, without any extra charges.

Tuition in English Branches from $6 to $15 per Session; Music, on Piano or Guitar, $20; Painting, in Water Colors, $6; Worsted Embroidery $6; Wax Fruit and Flowers $6 each; French $8. Other Ornamentals at reasonable prices.

Pupils admitted at any time, and charged to the close of the Session.

For further information address the Principal, York Collegiate Institute, Alexander County, N. C.

June 30, 1858. 25*tf

MT. VERNON SEMINARY,

CHATHAM CO., N. C.

THE SIXTH SESSION of the Male Department of this Institution will open on the 2d Monday in July, and close the last Friday in November.

An Assistant will be employed to take charge of the Primary Department, who has experience in teaching and others when necessary.

As known to many, our locality offers peculiar inducements to those in the lower counties during the Fall Term, especially during the Summer and Fall months. Our mineral water has lost none of its valuable medicinal properties. Board can be obtained on very reasonable terms.

Board $6 00 per month. Tuition as heretofore, ranging from $5 00 to $15 00, and for expenses $1 00.

Students admitted at any time during the Session, and after two weeks from the opening of the Session charged from time of entrance,—one half payable in advance, and the balance at the close of the term; interest charged in all cases when payment is delayed.

Semi-annual Reports sent to parents and guardians.

For further particulars address

R. P. JONES, Principal,
Goldston, N. C.

June 25 23-6t*

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES IN THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the second *Monday* in November, upon the following branches:

Anatomy,	J. E. HOLBROOK, M. D.
Surgery,	J. J. CHISOLM, M. D.
Theory & Practice of Medicine,	P. C. GAILLARD, M. D.
Physiology,	JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D.
Materia Medica,	HENRY R. FROST, M. D.
Obstetrics,	THOS. G. PRIOLEAU, M. D.
Chemistry,	C. U. SHEPARD, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy,	FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.

CLINICAL LECTURES are delivered twice a week at the Marine Hospital and the Roper Hospital, by the Physician and Surgeon of those Institutions.

The Anatomical Rooms will be opened in October, and dissections conducted daily by the Demonstrator.

In the Anatomical Museum valuable additions have been made in models of a very large size, illustrative of the more minute and delicate structures of the human body.

A valuable and interesting collection in wax of the various parts of the system, in a healthy and diseased state, has also been added.

HENRY R. FROST, Dean.

June 17. 25-6w

LOST.

A CERTIFICATE of two shares of Stock in the Cape Fear Navigation Company, issued by said Company to Apphia Taylor, has been lost. All persons are forewarned from trading for said Certificate, as application will be made for a new certificate by

ALLEN YOUNG, Adm'r
of WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS.

July 1, 1858. 25-4w*

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber in Fayetteville, in February 1857, my Negro Man ADAM. He is about 20 years old, say 5 feet 6 inches high, and of light complexion. I will give $100 for his safe confinement in any jail in N. C., and a reward of $50 more for sufficient evidence that will convict any one, who may be harboring said Slave. He is supposed to be lurking about A. McLean's, Esq., in Harnett Co., or about Smith's Ferry, in Cumberland

WM. S. MALLETT.

Texas, July 1, 1858. 25*4t

Pekin, July 1, 1858.

To all persons to whom I am Indebted.

YOU will horeby take notice, that I have been arrested and confined in Salisbury Jail, in the county of Rowan, at the instance of some of my creditors, and having given bail, I shall appear at the Court House in the Town of Salisbury, in the county of Rowan, and in the State of North Carolina, on the first Monday in August next, then and there to take the oath prescribed for the relief of insolvent debtors in the State of North Carolina.

27*3tpd] C. JORDAN.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1858.

Lovedy Brown vs. Malcom Brown, et al.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Elias Brown is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, otherwise the allegations therein set forth will be taken pro confesso, and the same heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, A. H. McNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday in April, 1858.

21*6t] A. H. McNEILL, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Martha Ann Price vs. William Price.

Petition for Divorce,—*a vinculo matrimonii.*

To WILLIAM PRICE:

TAKE NOTICE, that on Saturday the 28th day of August next, at the residence of Joseph Thompson, in the county of Robeson aforesaid, I shall proceed to take the deposition of Ona Ashley and others, to be read in evidence on the trial of a certain cause now pending in the Superior Court of Law of Robeson county aforesaid, wherein I am plaintiff in a petition filed by me against you for divorce,—when and where you can attend and cross examine the witnesses if you think proper.

MARTHA ANN PRICE.

June 16, 1858. 21*6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CHATHAM COUNTY.

In Equity, Spring Term 1858.

Elizabeth Gilmore vs. Green B. Gilmore.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Green B. Gilmore, the defendant in the above case, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 3d Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of the said Elizabeth Gilmore, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, Maurice Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of Chatham, at office, the 3d Monday in March 1858.

21*6t] MAURICE Q. WADDELL, C. & M. E.